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THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Classified Ads bring results

Vol. XI., No. 50 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1929 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

FOR THE LADIES

Silk Underwear, pyjamas, Scarfs, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and many other things.

FOR THE MEN

Shirts, Belts, Ties, Sweaters, Scarfs, Slippers, Pyjamas, etc. All new stock.

Among other things we have the latest in Silk Pyjamas for the little girl.

We are in a position to help you with your gift problems.

A lot of Ties suitable for Men & Boys. Special at 50c.

Xmas Crackers, Crepe Paper, Bells, etc.

Findlay Ranges and Heaters, Linoleum, Gas Lamps, Wearever Aluminum, etc., make useful Xmas Gifts

"EVEREADY PRESTONE," the Perfect Antifreeze

Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday:

1-lb. box Cut Peel 30c
4 lbs. Raisins 55c
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel, per lb. 40c
Bulk Cherries for your cake, per lb. 50c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSTIC CLINICS

A consideration of the problems growing out of tuberculosis is definitely encouraging and should be sufficient stimulus for greater effort. Encouragement comes from the fact that while this disease continues to take a heavy toll of human lives—over 7,800 in Canada during 1928—it has been conquered to a considerable extent, and year by year its ravages are being lessened. A resolve to persevere, and determination to make a greater effort have come as the result of seeing that past and present efforts have been and are effective, and that the only limit to their effectiveness has been the extent to which the work done has been limited. While it is true that many factors have indirectly contributed to the reduction which has occurred in tuberculosis, it is equally true that the greatest reductions have taken place, one might almost say, in direct proportion to the extent of the anti tuberculosis campaign.

More and more attention is being focussed on the need for early diagnosis. In order to ensure a fair chance for recovery, treatment must be started in the early stages of the disease. In order to control and prevent the spread of tuberculosis, it is necessary that cases be recognized early and that patients be educated and trained so that they will not pass on the infection to others. To attain these two desirable aims, it is necessary that early diagnosis be made. This fact has been recognized, and scattered across Canada are centres where examinations are made and the disease detected in its early stages. This is desirable not only for the case, but for the public; because it means control of the spread of the disease and public protection. These diagnostic clinics are maintained by some Provincial Governments and by the tuberculosis sanitoria. Like everything else of that type, the clinics cost money to equip and maintain. A seasonable opportunity to assist the sanitoria in this work is provided through the Christmas Seal sale, which is commended to our readers.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

The wife doesn't hold his arm because she loves him, but because that is the easiest way to stop him when she sees a shop window worth while.

The meaning of "Cutty Sark" is short skirt. It occurs in Burns's poem, "Tam o' Shanter."

Local Branch Canadian Legion

ANNUAL BANQUET

On Friday, Dec. 6, the fourth annual banquet of the Canadian Legion and Auxiliary was held in Coates' Hall.

The tables were very attractively decorated, a red, white and blue scheme being chosen. Bouquets of baby-mums added to the picture.

The president of the Legion, Dr. Netherton, proposed the toast to the King and a silent toast to the fallen heroes.

Major J. L. Newman, who proposed a toast to the ladies, said he was almost too full for words, but nevertheless succeeded in paying several compliments to the ladies on the wonderful supper, and for their help to the legion along social lines.

Mrs. L. E. Speelman, president of the Auxiliary, very ably responded in a few well chosen words.

An excellently worded toast to the men was proposed by Mrs. Newman, and responded to by Major Allen.

During the intermission following the supper, a number of good old familiar songs were sung by all, Roy Speelman accompanying at the piano.

Art Wakelyn, provincial secretary of the Legion, and speaker of the evening, was then introduced. He gave a very interesting talk on subjects of general interest to the Legion, including, immigration, pensions, medical treatment of returned veterans, last post fund, poppies and vetcraft, and soldier settlement. His summary of the recent Dominion convention at Regina concluded a most enlightening talk on the great works being done by the Canadian Legion throughout Canada.

The remainder of the evening was spent in cards and dancing to old-time music coming over the air on the radio kindly lent by Com. E. H. Gallagher.

OBITUARY

MARY JANE BOON

Word has just been received by cable from Plymouth, England, of the death of Mrs. Mary Jane Boon, widow of James Boon, of Modbury, South Devon, and Mother of Jack and Henry of this district.

The deceased lady, who was 75 years of age, leaves to mourn her loss, five sons and four daughters; five sisters and a brother, besides a number of grandchildren.

The late Mrs Boon was a niece of Sir William Tarrin of Reading, England, who predeceased her recently, and eldest daughter of the late John Trelby of Swan Bridge Mill, South Devon.

Bible Society Meetings

Rev. H. D. Marr, B.A., Secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, spent Sunday, Dec. 1st in Delia. In the morning he spoke to the Sunday School in the United Church, and in the Baptist Church at the noon service. A good sized congregation heard his message at the evening service in the United Church.

The object of the Bible Society is to give the Bible without note or comment to all the peoples of the earth, in their native tongue. The Bible is now printed in over 600 languages, with the number constantly increasing. Mr Marr showed how human progress advanced with increased knowledge of the Bible. The Bible is much revered at long range, and he urged that it be given a larger place in the lives of the people. There is much reason to believe that knowledge of the Bible is not keeping pace with secular advancement, and there is great danger that the souls of the people may become stifled in the enjoyment of material comforts.

An appeal was made for financial support. The great privilege of life is to share our blessings, and the appeals to our generosity provide an opportunity for soul expansion.

U.F.W.A

The U.F.W.A. met at the home of Mrs F. Benson on Thursday, Dec. 5. Mrs. Hewson, the president, opened the meeting with the singing of "O, Canada." The sale of home cooking held recently realized over $18 00 for the Red Cross.

The ladies decided that, as last year's clinic was such a success, to have a free clinic again this summer.

Mrs. J. Carter and Mrs. W. Carter were chosen delegates to the U.F.A. convention in January.

Mrs. McNair and Mrs. E. Dunfield rendered instrumental music.

It was decided to hold the election of officers in January.

Mrs. McCully, Mrs. R. Moore, and Mrs. E. Dunfield gave as a vocal trio "Santa Lucia."

The hostesses—Mesdames Benson, H. Martin and A. Mason served a delicious lunch.

The Weather

	Max.	Min.
Dec. 5—	39 above	17 above
Dec. 6—	15 "	8 below
Dec. 7—	10 "	Zero
Dec. 8—	3 "	13 below
Dec. 9—	Zero	8 "
Dec. 10—	5 below	10 "
Dec. 11—	11 "	25 "

During a Scripture lesson a little girl was asked to describe the sufferings of Job. "Job had one trouble after another," she replied. "First he lost all his cattle; then he lost all his children; and then he had to go and live alone in the desert with his wife."

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor, "Delia Times."

DEAR SIR,—While skating, curling, and winter sports are in full swing, I would like to make a suggestion to the residents of Delia and district. Would it not be a fine thing to have a really good covered in skating rink?

There are many who do not skate now, who would be glad to skate, if they were protected from the weather. As we are situated at present there are many days when it is nearly impossible to get any enjoyment on the ice, owing to the wind and snow. The rink attendant would have a far better chance of keeping a good sheet of ice, on which it would be a joy to skate. Mr. Snyder has done, and is doing wonders in the way of good ice, but he could do far better in an enclosed rink, and with far less labour.

The rink would be patronized to a far greater extent if skating could be enjoyed in comfort. And we would get good healthy exercise for the greater part of the winter. In addition, the interest in hockey would be at least doubled. The majority of people think twice about going to see a hockey match if they have to stand in the open, exposed to the weather, with their feet in a snow bank. In an enclosed rink I think I can see large enthusiastic crowds of our own people turning out to cheer the local team. Also I fancy there would be goodly numbers of visitors coming to cheer for their representatives, if the game could be watched in some comfort. Then many of the games which are now played away from home would be brough to Delia, with the comfort of the rink and the good ice. Under these very probable circumstances the gate money would be quite a consideration.

Again, a good covered in rink would make a splendid agricultural hall, and would be an added attraction to exhibitors. And it could be very easily fitted out as a gymnasium for the summer time. And one can almost see the possibility of a swimming pool, where young and old can cool off. These are some of the thoughts which have been passing through my mind. I hear someone say all very well, but where will the funds for such a building come from?

I suggest that instead of paying away $1,500 a year for a few days of Chautauqua, which has been done for the last 15 (?) years or so, that this sum be guaranteed and set aside annually for the purpose I have sketched above. We would then keep the sum of $1,500 at home instead of letting it be taken away out of the district and spent elsewhere. We would be building up an asset for our town, which would later on be producing some profit. We would encourage our neighbors, in the outlying country and nearby towns, to come and have some winter amusements in comfort. We would lay the necessity upon our hockey team of increased effort, more practice and greater skill to uphold the honour of our town.

What would we lose?—the memory of a ten days' sound! We would be $1,500 a year better off, and we would have something to show for it. I am not well up in the cost of such a scheme, but I suppose that seven or eight thousand dollars, or perhaps more would be needed.

Up to date, counting that Chautauqua have visited us for 15 years, they have taken out of our town $22,500, and what have we to show for it?—NOTHING! If we cut out Chautauqua for six years we could have a $9,000 building, which could be used for the purposes I have mentioned. Some of you will also be able to think of other uses besides these. Some of you will also be able to offer suggestions as to ways and means. I just throw out these few thoughts in the hope that others will give the matter some consideration, and give us their opinions.

Yours for the benefit of our young people.

MALCOLM WHITE

C.N.R. TIME TABLE

TO CALGARY—Leaves Delia at 4.34 a.m. daily.

TO SASKATOON—Leaves Delia at 11.42 p.m. daily.

TO CALGARY—
From Drumheller, 4.13 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 3.40 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 3.19 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 3.02 p.m. ex. Sun.

TO EDMONTON—
From Drumheller, 10.07 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 10.44 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 11.03 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 11.18 a.m. ex. Sun.

Dept. of Public Health

(By Edna Kells)

Slightly withdrawn from the budding town of Elk Point, the Municipal hospital, pride of the countryside, is a symbol of the courage and faith of the settlers. The trim little hospital represents their courage in undertaking the establishment of so necessary an institution, and their faith in the future of the district which is still in the pioneer stage. It is only one year since the railroad reached Elk Point, present terminus of the St. Paul branch of the Canadian National Railway; but as early as 1906, settlers penetrated the country, travelling in by wagon from Vermilion, homesteading, and gradually opening up the country.

Twenty-one years after the coming of the first settlers, the Municipal hospital with its accomodations for sixteen patients, was opened, and a great burden of care rolled off the hearts of the people. In those years they had seen many tragedies enacted, because there was no hospital; and for a greater portion of that time, no doctor nearer than St. Paul. Ten years ago the situation was eased by the coming of a doctor, and a year or two later further relief came through the opening of a small private hospital. For this, the doctors (there were now two) were responsible, but they ran it at a heavy loss. Still they carried on until the demand for hospitalization was so great that other measures had to be taken to cope with it.

The private hospital opened modestly with one bed and one nurse. The next spring it developed into a four-bed hospital, and the nursing staff was increased. A year later it was taking care of ten patients, and still the number grew until at one time 26 patients were housed in and around the unassuming building, the overflow being cared for in tents in the yard, and in the hay loft.

A solution of the problem was found in the Alberta Municipal Hospitals' Act which outlined a procedure whereby the people could provide a hospital for themselves. A hospital district was formed, 480 men and women supporting the idea, and quite overwhelming the 60 opponents. Today a neat and complete sixteen bed hospital, a stucco building of the bungalow type, standing in four acres of grounds, caters to the need of that district. The nursing staff consists of a superintendent and three graduate nurses, and one undergraduate. The two doctors have the entire confidence of the community.

The hospital was built by the sale of debentures, and is supported by a tax of 3 cents per acre on assessable land, nursing fees, and the government grant. Ratepayers pay $1 00 per day for hospital service; non-ratepayers $2 50. The total possible revenue amounts to $21,000, and the total probable outlay from $12,000 to $14,000.

Twenty five per cent of the residents of the district are Ukrainians. Scandinavians, Canadians, Americans, English, Scottish, Poles, natives of Central Europe, and Indians complete the population.

There is a great thankfulness in the district since the hospital has become available, and none are more greatful than the pioneer women, upon whom in the earlier days developed the task of nursing the sick. Their's was no easy task, driving long distances often in winter, to bring relief to the suffering; nursing under conditions which were a constant menace to the patient's life; heartening the distressed families; and between whiles, looking after their own household duties. It is little wonder they rejoiced when the doctor came to the settlement, and again when the hospital was built.

As for the others—"We would have moved out if it were not for the doctor's coming," says one. "I do not know how we could stay here if we did not have the hospital. The older people would not want to stay without it," says another. "The hospital gives the people a feeling of security they did not have before," claims a third. And so the story goes.

Canada's Ordinary Revenue for Eight Months, $319,218,838

Canada's total ordinary revenue for the eight months of the fiscal year which ended on November 30 last, was $319,218,838. For the corresponding eight month period a year ago, total ordinary revenue of the Dominion amounted to $308,784,839. The increase, therefore, amounts to $10,433,999. Canada's ordinary expenditure during the eight months just ended was $239,884,848, or an increase of $12,420,839 over the total for the corresponding eight months of the last fiscal year.

These figures appear in the monthly financial statement issued Friday morning through the department of finance. The statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the finance department up to the end of November.

It shows a decrease in the net debt of the Dominion of $66,529,423 when the present figures are compared with those of November 30, 1928. At the end of November, 1929, the net debt of Canada was $2,163,351,199, while on the closing day of November, 1928, it amounted to $2,229,879,622.

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DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at DELIA

Best Coal at Lowest Possible Price

SKATING RINK SCHEDULE

MONDAY

1 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Skating only
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Games for small boys
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

TUESDAY

1 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Skating only
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Games for large boys and girls
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

WEDNESDAY

1 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Skating only
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Games for big boys and girls
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

THURSDAY

1 p.m to 6 p.m.—Skating only
6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.—Skating only

FRIDAY

1 p m to 6 p m—Skating only
6 p m to 7:30 p m—Hockey team practice
7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p m—Skating only

SATURDAY

10 a m to 12 noon—Hockey practice for boys
12 noon to 10:30 p m—Skating only

When a hockey match has been arranged for, the ice will be reserved the day of the match until the game is over.

Between the hours of 1 and 4 each day, with the exception of Saturdays, children under school age are invited to take their sleighs to the rink and play on the ice.

For the convenience of children who want to get home early, a bell will be rung and the lights blinked each night at ten minutes to nine.

SEND IT IN!

"If you have a bit of news—
Send it in;
Or a joke that will amuse—
Send it in;
A story that is true—
An incident that's new—
We want to hear from you—
Send it in;
If it's only worth the while
Never mind about your style—
Send it in!

He may be stopping to get the jack to hold up the car or to hold up a car to get the jack.

Man was created to live and not to die. God's appeal is, "Why will ye die?"

"Next to a beautiful girl, what do you think is the most interesting thing in the world?" "When I'm next to a beautiful girl I don't worry about statistics."

King Wheat and Wheat Kings

Canada again this year achieves the distinction of having produced the finest wheat in the world by winning the grain champ'onship at the great International Livestock Show, at Chicago. J. H. B. Smith, of Wolf Creek, Alberta, brings this honor to the Dominion, and the title of wheat king of the world to himself. Thus the world's championship wheat trophy returns to the Dominion after having rested with a Montana man for two years. Canadians held the championship in 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1926, and the reserve championship in 1927 and 1928.

The w'nning of this world's championship is not a case of good luck. It is the result of years of careful planning and hard, painstaking study nad work. Such an honor only accrues to those who farm in scientific manner, selecting and sowing the best seed, and from year to year learning the lessons of experience. True, they must have the background of good fertile soil, and the right kind of climate. These, fortunately, Canada has in abundance.

Canada's wheat honors are, however, a double triumph for this Dominion. It was in Canada, and through the persevering efforts of a great Canadian, that Marquis wheat was given to the world, a wheat which revolutionized the production of this great cereal grain and added untold millions to the agricultural wealth of this continent. Marquis won many prizes.

This year the grand championship is accorded to Reward wheat, also a Canadian development, or discovery if you w'll. Canada, too, is leading the world in the efforts put forth to develop a rust-resistnat variety of wheat of the highest milling quality and possessing all the essential qualifications of an early ripening variety, just as Canada has the honor of developing the early ripening varieties now in general use.

The bringing back of the world's wheat championship to Canada is a gratifying prelude to the great World's Grain Show and Congress to be held at Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1932. This proposed Grain Show and Congress will be the greatest event of its kind ever held, and the cash prizes to be awarded for grain will exceed anything hitherto offered at any exhibition in the history of the world. Strong committees representative of the Dom'nion and of each of the nine Provinces of Canada are already at work on the arrangements for this world's gathering three years hence, and it is confidently hoped and expected that between forty and fifty countries will be represented not only by exhibits, but by Government and agricultural representatives. All the world's great leaders in agriculture and the most noted research workers will partic'pate in the Congress, with the result that the eyes of the grain growing world will be centred on Canada as never before.

Canada is already the greatest wheat exporting country in the world, not only in actual volume but also in quality of product. Every world's championship won serves to enhance that reputation, and the Dominion is placed under a lasting obligation to those farmers who, like Mr. Smith and his predecessors in winning championships, devote their time and energies to achieve such successes.

The year 1932 is not very far away. It is not too early, nor is it too late, for many more of our Canadian grain growers to lay their plans and begin work with a view to winning for themselves and for their Province and Dominion the title of World's Wheat K'ng, 1932. Such a title awarded at the Regina Show will, in view of the much wider field of competition, be a much greater title than that awarded annually at the Chicago International.

Canada's farmers should vie with one another in friendly rivalry in an endeavor to retain for this Dominion the world's wheat championship title in each of the years preceding 1932, culminating in a supreme effort to hold the honor at Canada's first World's Fair in the latter year. To retain the title that now, thanks to Mr. Smith's efforts, rests with this Dominion will do much to attract still greater attention to this country in all parts of the world, and will be a powerful factor in br'nging additional thousands of visitors to the Dominion in 1932 to make personal investigation and study of this great land.

"Partnership Spirit" Railway Contribution

Railroad Operation Is a Partnership Proposition, Says Sir Henry Thornton

"We in the railroad industry have come to the po'nt of view that successful ra'lroad operation is a partnership proposition," so declared Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, in addressing the delegates of the first annual meet'ng of the International Association of General Chairmen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in Montreal. Three contributions to the art of transportation had been made by the Canadian National Railways, he said. One was the demonstration that a state-owned railroad could be operated efficiently and without pol't'cal interference; the second was mechanical—the Diesel electric locomotive, "within its own peculiar lim'ts the most effective transportation machine of which we are aware"; and the third was the development of co-operative effort between the railroad administration and the employees. "The interests of each are the interests of both," said Sir Henry. The co-operative systems on our railroad enable the administration and the employees to join hands in presenting more convincingly to the public the problems of transportation, in showing the public that it is served with vigilance, technical skill and even anxiety at every moment. A "railroad," he went on, "is made up of materials and men. We inspect our materials before buy'ng them and take good care of them when we have them. We should do the same with the other factor, our men. Efficiency in operation depends, to a large extent, on the comfort of the workers."

Output Is Growing

Coffee and spice packing is one of Manitoba's rapidly growing industries. Recent returns now show an output exceeding $4,000,000, an increase during the past year of over $744,000. Coffee roasting and packing increased something over $368,000 and tea packing over $275,000.

Power Plant Nears Completion

The Calgary Power Company's plant at Ghost River, near Radnor, Alberta, is nearing completion and part of the plant is now in operation.

"Isn't dinner ready, dear?"

"You'll have to wait, John, I had to send for the dressmaker to baste the chicken."

Beware Infection

Infection of cuts and bruises is best prevented by applying Minard's.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1815

Film Canadian Scenes

Motion Pictures Now Available and Supplied Free Of Cost By Government

Mr. Harlan I. Smith has made mot'on p'cture film during the past few years wh'le doing other work, and from this material has been made up six single reels of films of about one thousand feet titled as follows:

(1) In Canada's Fjiords (showing the Norwegian like character of the country around Bella Coola, B.C., the Nowegian colonists and their methods of earning a living by farming, fishing and logging.)

(2) The Bella Coola Indians.

(3) The Carrier Indians.

(4) The Tsimshian Indians.

(5) The Coast Salish Indians.

(6) The Kootenay Indians.

These films are subtitled and are ava'lable on application to the Acting Director of the National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. The only expense is the expressage both ways. The films are of standard (35 mm.) width, and so may be shown in motion picture theatres. The negative of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are in order so that prints may be had from any of them at cost that is wtih no charge for the use of the negative.

Sagacity Of Dogs

Incident Would Go To Prove That Man's Faithful Friend Has Reasoning Powers

It is pretty hard to convince people who are much with dogs that dogs don't have reasoning powers.

A young Canadian trapper up in Ontario who had accidentally shot himself far from help tied a note to his dog's collar and sent him off toward the nearest camp.

The dog ran through three miles of brush, swam a river and reached the camp, which sent help immediately to his master.

It wouldn't be much use to try to make that trapper believe that his dog doesn't th'nk.—Duluth Herald.

Persian Balm — alluring, provocative and charming. Fragrant and refreshing as a cool breeze in summer. Delightful to use. Creates complexions of surpassing loveliness. Makes the skin velvety soft in texture. Soothes and dispels all irritations caused by weather conditions. Softens and whitens the hands. Perfor women who care for charm and sian Balm is a peerless toilet requisite distinction. Use it for hands and face.

What Good Was It

The death of Pauline Popitz, 80-year-old Brooklynite, brings up the controversy—"What good did she get out of it?" and "It gave her old age independence." She lived in an old broken-down house, and did all of her own work. After she died more than $500,000 was found in her rooms in bonds, mortgages, and bank accounts.

Retired Rich Butcher (showing his library to highbrow friend)—See all them books bound in calfskin?

Friend—Yes.

Retired Butcher—Well, I killed all them calves myself.

Take PEPS for COUGHS COLDS & BRONCHITIS

To Manufacture Combines

Alliance Is Formed Between Australian and Canadian Firms

As a result of an alliance between an Australian manufacturer of a combine harvester-thresher, and a Canadian manufacturer, the Australian machine is to be manufactured by a new $2,500,000 Canadian corporation at Waterloo, Ont., according to reports sent to the Department of Commerce, by Assistant Trade Commissioner William P. Sargent, at Toronto. The project will give employment to about 1,500 workers.

RHEUMATIC VICTIMS

Can Find Relief Through Building Up the Blood

Pain is the symptom of rheumatism that every victim recognizes, and he generally attributes the trouble to cold, damp or changeable weather. But doctors know that thin blood is a marked characteristic of the trouble. Trying to cure rheumatism while the blood remains thin and poor, is an impossible task because there is nothing to build up. A tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that enriches the blood and frees it from poisonous impurities soon banishes rheumatism from the system. So long as the blood is maintained in a healthy condition the trouble will not return. Tis is not theory. It has been proved in hundreds of cases; here is one:—Mr. J. W. Rose, R.R. 2, Albany, P.E.I., says:—"For some years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism and although I tried a great many remedies, I did not get any permanent relief until after I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The trouble was located mostly in my shoulderr, and at times was so bad that my r'ght arm was almost useless. Of course I suffered much pain and great inconvenience. My attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through an advertisement in our newspaper, and I decided to try them. I took the pills according to direct'ons with the result that the rheumatism has left me, and I have never had a twinge of it since. If this meets the eye of any rheumatic sufferer my advice is try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

People Should Avoid Monotony

Think Less Of Themselves and More Of Others

An animal lives five times the years needed to attain its full growth, so we are informed by physiologists. A dog grows until he is two years old and lives ten or more years. It takes five years to make a horse out of a colt; he l'ves to twenty-five.

It takes twenty-one years to make a man out of a boy. He should live to be one hundred and five years of age but doesn't. He lives half that long in years and worries the rest of his life out of himself by the monotony of his job.

One cannot imagine a dog at the age of nine sitting around worrying because he has only twelve months to live, or a horse of twenty standing awake half the n'ght worrying because he has only five more years of good grazing in the meadow.

The only known remedy for worrying is activity. As the activity in one'e occupation becomes monotonous, we must learn a lesson from the farmer and diversify our crops. Let us avoid monotony but continue activity by ceasing to think so much of ourselves and thinking more of others.

There is no better way of doing this than by trying to make the town which has given us so much of opportunity, a home of better opportunities. Let us offer the children better opportunities in life than we had, when we started from scratch. There is no better way of lengthening our lives than by trying to make the lives of others brighter and happier.

We have all the comforts and joys of modern civilization, the like of which have never been known by any other people in any other time. These things we took out of the towns in wh'ch we practice law or medicine, conduct factories or businesses. Certainly we owe to that town something for the room we have occupied in it all these years.—Kiwanis Magazine.

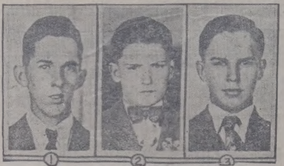
A fruit grower near Berlin, Germany, has successfully kept birds from his orchard by connecting a loud speaker to his scarecrow.

Good for Toothache—Minard's Liniment.

There is nothing that pays bigger dividends in comfort than that of pulling up an extra blanket during a night suddenly turned cold.

CORNS RELIEVED instantly! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

FARM YOUTHS HAVE TRIP TO BRITAIN



These three youths will leave for England, shortly, to take part in international judging competition. They won two Royal Winter Fair championships. They are: (1) Cetric Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick; (2) Gordon Campbell, of Nova Scotia; and (3) Clifford Boldwick, of Barrie, Ont.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

Now that the days are colder we have a greater craving for meat, eggs and fish than we had during the summer months. Here are a couple of unusual and economical meat dishes that will prove very popular.

CAROLINA MEAT LOAF

1½ pounds chopped beef.
1 small onion.
1 large green pepper.
2 small pickles.
1¼ teaspoon salt.
¼ teaspoon pepper.
¼ teaspoon paprika.
Strained tomato juice.
1 pimento.

Mix the beef with the chopped onion, the green pepper, chopped finely, the pickles cut in small pieces, and the tomato juice. Season with salt, pepper, and paprika. Grease loaf pan and place half the mixture in it. Cut the pimento in long str'ps and arrange over the meat; place rest of meat over pimento and bake in a hot oven for thirty-five minutes. Ten minutes before removing from the fire, place bacon strips across top and permit them to get crisp. Serve with bacon as a garnish.

BAKED HAM

Ham.
Brown sugar.
Bread crumbs.
Cloves.
Milk or cream.
Raisins.

Boil a four or five pound piece of ham for several hours until tender. Let cool in liquor in which it was boiled. Place in baking pan and cover with a thick layer of brown sugar, with fine bread crumbs on top. Stick a few cloves in the ham and fill the pan with milk or cream so as to come two-th'rds as high as the ham. Raisins may be put on (with toothp'cks) giving a very pleasing flavor. Bake forty-five minutes.

Advertising By Mail

Lists Are Plentiful As Proved By Toronto Doctor

In these days of "high-pressure" advertising and salesmanship, it is not difficult to realize that mailing lists are plentiful. But one point of these lists was revealed recently to a Toronto doctor. For months he had been receiving pieces of advertising literature by mail daily. He began to wonder just how many of these epistles came to him in an average 24 hours. For three days, as he opened — and discarded — the envelopes, he tore off the cancelled stamps from the envelopes and placed them to one side on his desk. When the last mail had been received on the third day he added up the stamps. They had cost their users just 47 cents, and most of them were "ones" at that. A friend of his, a lawyer, whom he told of the harvest, did the same. His total was 41 cents.—Financial Post.

An excellent protection against worms can be got in Miller's Worm Powders. They render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

Unexplored Territory

Thirty Thousand Square Miles In Australia Being Surveyed By Airplanes

It comes as a surprise to learn that even in these modern times an unexplored area of 30,000 square miles, more than half as large as England and Wales, exists in one of the Dominions. This vast unknown tract lies in Central Australia, and is to be surveyed by an expedition consisting of two aeroplanes, since the sand makes it impossible to approach by motorcar or on foot. The surveying party includes two pilots, an engineer, a wireless operator, a photographer and a professor of geology.

More Using Electricity

Electrical energy consumed during the first nine months of the year by users of the City Hydro in Winnipeg, amounted to 262,000,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 15 per cent. over the same period of last year.

Roadside Gypsy—"I am a seer. I can see far ahead."

Motorist—"Do you see any parking space?"

Minard's Liniment for Coughs.

Name Stations After Hudson Bay Pioneers

Historical Designations Assigned To Places Along H. B. R. Route

Memories of adventurers who sailed into the Hudson's Bay as far back as 1610, when Henry Hudson discovered this great body of water on the northern shore of Canada, are commemorated in the station names given to that section of the Hudson Bay Railroad between Mileage 412 and Churchill. Churchill now stands as the proper name of the terminus of this railway, it was announced by Canadian National Railways officials. According to the ruling of the Geographic Board of Canada this is the official name, with the dropping of either prefixes "Port or Fort" by which it had been variously designated.

Commencing at Mile 417 the names of stations, with the history and the origin of these names, are as follows: Mile 417, Kellett, after Capt. Kellett, C.B., of R.H.M. "Resolute" to Lancaster Sound, Melville and Banks Islands, 1852-54.

Mile 426, O'Day, after J. E. O'Day, one of the engineers on construction from Amery to Churchill.

Mile 434, Back, after George Back, of the Royal Navy; one of the officers with Sir John Franklin's party to Hudson Bay country in 1819-22.

Mile 442, McClintock, after Capt. F. McClintock, R.N., in Lady Franklin's yacht "Fox," brought back precise information of the fate of Sir John Franklin's ships "Erebus" and "Terror," 1857-59.

Mile 451, Belcher, after Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, C.B., of H.M.S. "Assistance" to Wellington Channel, 1852-54.

Mile 460, Cromarty, after Cromarty, a former Hudson Bay factor at Fort Severn; grandfather of W. G. Cromarty, B'rch Hills, Sask.

Mile 469, Chesnaye, after Aubert de la Chesnaye, a merchant and fur trader at Quebec in 1679, who started "The Company of the North." He sent Radisson to Hudson Bay with two vessels, "The St. Anne" and "St. Pierre," in 1682.

Mile 478, Munk, after Jens Munk, who came to Churchill in 1619 in the vessel "Lamprey."

Mile 485, Bylot, after Robert Bylot, one of the crew on Hudson's ship "Discovery," in 1610.

Mile 493, Digges, after an English merchant, who, along with others financed Henry Hudson's trip to Hudson Bay in the "Discovery," in 1610.

Mile 502, Tidal. The tide in Churchill River reaches a point opposite this siding.

Mile 510, Churchill. Not Fort Churchill or Port Churchill, as variously designated. Ruling of Geographic Board of Canada.

Part Of the Equipment

A boy bought a spotted dog from a local dealer. The next morning he thought he would take it for a walk, so he took it into the woods. It soon started to rain, which was too much for the dog, for it washed off the spots, so he trotted the dog back to the dealer.

"Look at this animal," he said. "The spots have all washed off."

"Great heavens, boy," he replied, "there was an umbrella went with the dog. Didn't you get the umbrella?"

A Sea "Lawn Mower"

Modern harbor floors have to be kept clear of kelp and other seaweed and this is done by a sea "lawn mower." The "mower" is hauled by boat, and dropped to the ocean bed by chain and rope. The blades, revolving on an endless chain, work similar to an ordinary lawn-mower. The growth is dried and ground for cattle fodder.

Heart and Nerves Caused Her To Have Cold Hands and Feet

Mrs. Joseph Price, Red Pine, N.B., writes:—"Several years ago I was troubled with my heart and nerves and was so bad, at times, my hands and feet would become numb and cold.

"I happened to see

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

advertised and started taking them at once. I continued for some little time, and since then I have had no return of my trouble."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Definition Of Good Driver

Easily Avoids Ordinary Accidents By Use Of Good Judgment

There are drivers who almost never get into the hospital or the police court. They are good drivers.

Accidents the good driver avoids with ease are:

Crashing into the car ahead, because he keeps back his proper distance and allows himself time to stop.

Rear-end collisions, because he uses his rear-sight mirror to keep a check on the man behind and signals him his intention of stopping, in time.

Sideswiping, because when he decides to pass the car ahead he announces his intention with the horn, to make sure the road in front is clear, and then swings out and around in a wide, easy curve that leaves the other fellow plenty of room.

Being sideswiped, because when the man behind sounds the horn to pass, the good driver gives him the road, and does not speed up in an attempt to "freeze him out" or swing over toward the middle of the road to squeeze him out.

Head-on collisions, because good drivers are sure the road ahead is free from oncoming cars before trying to pass a car travelling in the same direction.

Good drivers do not pass cars on curves or anywhere else where a clear view of plenty of road ahead cannot be secured.

Good divers have their own headlamps properly adjusted to avoid blinding the other fellow. If the other fellow isn't so considerate, good drivers have a non-glare visor for emergencies.

Going into the ditch usually occurs at night, and good drivers carry road lamps or spot lamps which enable them to keep on the road in spite of fog or the glare of oncoming cars.

Grade crossing smashups are avoided by good drivers by not trying to beat a train across and by never merrily sailing around the car ahead which had the good sense to stop when it saw an appoaching train which was hidden from the cars behind.

Ninety per cent. of the day's accidents come within the foregoing category, and the good driver easily avoids 90 per cent. of these.

Way Of the World

Public Entertainer Is Bigger Hero Than Cleverest Scientist

When Madame Curie, the co-discoverer with her husband of radium, left Paris to attend the celebration in the United States in honor of Edison, a great throng appeared at the depot and wild hoorays rose from the people. On her return, another great throng attended, the depot was specially illuminated, and there was ecstatic cheering.

But neither of these demonstrations was for Madame Curie. Few people noticed her at all. The send-off was for Maurice Chevalier, a French vaudeville star and movie actor, who was also going to New York, and the welcome was for Pola Negri and Alice Terry, movie actresses, who arrived by the same train as Madame Curie.

That is the way of the modern world. The public entertainer is the hero and heroine of the day, and no matter what any man or woman may contribute to science, to the relief of human suffering, or the progress of humanity, the public is not interested in them.

Many people are almost crippled with corns. But it is needless suffering which can be speedily ended with Holloway's Corn Remover.

A Mechanical War Horse

Remarkable Things Claimed For Production Of British Firms

A mechanical war horse has been produced by a British manufacturing firm which will solve the problem of rapid transportation of troops over bullet swept areas. It is surprisingly mobile; can turn round almost in its own length, ford a stream, provided the latter is not too deep, pass through barbed wire entanglements, and climb a bank up to 45 degrees slope. It is known as the Carden Lloyd, and should put an end to the use of horses in warfare. It holds two men and can draw a trailer designed to carry four men in comfort. It can dodge obstacles, run to cover, or follow a zigzag course to escape fire with the greatest ease. It is quite fast and is equipped with a special machine gun, and, as it stands only half as high as a horse, its movements cannot be detected even in very open country.

The Final Payment

The disgusted client said to his lawyear: "Your fee is exorbitant. It didn't take you a day to do the work."

"It is my regular fee," said the lawyer; "I am not charging you for time, but for the cost of my legal education."

"Very well; give me a receipt for the cost of your education, so that the next man won't have to pay for it too."

It will finally come to pass that the life insurance companies will eliminate Sunday riding on the highways from their risks.

Some of the new tri-motored commercial airplanes weigh more than eight tons when loaded.

Russian peasants often sleep with their cattle.

NURSING MOTHERS TAKE COD-LIVER OIL The PLEASANT way SCOTT'S EMULSION

A Modern Solomon

English Judge Quickly Solved Problem Of Impoverished Debtor

An impoverished debtor recently sought the protection of English law against the alleged continuous persecution of a relentless creditor. The latter, it was alleged, had publicly threatened the debtor with prison, had written communications which had cost his dismissal from several posts of employment, and had sent him dunning letters in the guise of formidable legal documents.

The debt was the sum of £12 9s. 6d. Shylock apparently never pursued Bassanio more relentlessly for the sixteen ounces avoirdupois of poor Antonio. The unhappy debter, however, needed no modern Portia to plead for leniency. Judge Bradley, of the Blackpool Court, before whom the case was tried, decided it without futher ado. He ordered the poor debtor to repay the importunate money lender at the rate of three pence a month, thus ending his embarrassment and granting him eighty years in which to liquidate the claim.

Is Rhodes Scholar

Manitoba University Student Choice Of Provincial Selection Committee

J. Robert Beattie, of Winnipeg, was elected Manitoba Rhodes scholar for 1929, at a meeting of the provincial selection committee.

Mr. Beattie is a student at the University of Manitoba, and he will go into residence at Oxford in the fall of 1930.

Born at Greenwood, B.C., Mr. Beattie is 19 years old, the son of John T. Beattie, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Winnipeg. He received his early schooling at Melfort, Sask., later attending high schools in Winnipeg, and finally entered the University of Manitoba in 1926.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often has a permanent effect. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Boards That Really Groan

Elm Planks Were Found To Possess This Quality

Although the phrase "groan'ng boards" is usually associated with the heavy meals of older days, the phrase seems to have a double origin. For boards that really groaned were the wonder of London in 1682. There was exhibited to the king an elm plank which, when touched by a hot iron produced a sound resembling deep groans. The mantelpiece in the main room of the Bowman Tavern in Drury Lane, respondd in the same way to the treatment and it was thought to have been made from the identical elm tree. The dresser at the Queen's Arms tavern, St. Martin le Grand, was found to possess the same quality.

Preparing For Spring Work

Saskatoon Has Authorized Purchase Of 10,000 Loads Of Stone

As a preliminary for the spring work, the Saskatoon City Council have authorized the purchase of 10,000 loads of stone at a price of $1.75 per load. Those engaged in the work must be bona fide citizens of Saskatoon and must pay for a city dray license. Stones may be gathered anywhere but along the river bank, which is the property of the Crown, even in the city limits. The stones will be piled in various locations ready for the crusher in the spring.

British Camouflage

The latest thing in British army camouflage is to equip motor vehicles with exhausts that imitate crowing roosters, barking dogs, and other barnyard noises, thus covering the sounds of troop activities.

FREE! FARM AND STOCK ACCOUNT BOOKS

This valuable book was compiled to advertise CARHARTT OVERALLS —the best farmer's overalls in the world. One farmer wrote that he would not take ten dollars for his book. Write for yours to-day.

Hamilton Carhartt, Manufacturer, Ltd., Toronto
Over twenty thousand Agencies

RAW FURS WANTED

We will Pay as follows

RED FOX	$60.00	WOLF	$51.00
MINK	$35.00	RACCOON	$20.00
LYNX	$75.00	SABLE	$38.00

SEND for details of prices TO

S. FIRTKO—426 Penn Ave.
Pittsburgh, Penna. U. S. of America

Here's Your Chance

without risk, to treat sore throats, cough, bronchitis, head colds, catarrh, and tonsil ailments, with "Mrs. Sybilla Spahr's Tonsilitis," absolutely guaranteed, you can't lose, try it. $1.50 post paid. Agencies wanted.

KITCHENER TONSILITIS CO.,
Kitchener, Ont.

Will Retain Beef Grades On Trial For One Year, To Be Tested Out Every Month

At a meeting of the beef grading committee, held in Ottawa, it was decided that the grades already decided upon should remain on trial for a year, so that they might be tested out every month before any revision of them be considered.

It was decided after very lengthy discussion, that packers be urged to grade and brand all beef falling within the specifications of the two grades, "choice" and "good" and that every effort be made to accomplish this object, in order that both production and consumpt'on might be stimulated by the display of large quantities of graded and branded beef in retail shops. There was a full attendance and R. S. Hamar, permanent chairman, presided.

After discuss'ng various methods by which production and consumption could be stimulated, it was decided to ask the federal government to appoint a man to devote his whole time to further the interest of beef grading and to work up a policy for promoting the consumption of graded and branded beef, by co-operat'ng with various bodies. These would include provincial departments of agricu'ture, beef grading supervisors, chain stores and railway executives.

It was deemed highly necessary tc obta'n the interest and co-operat'on of housewives and various forms ot publicity were discussed. It was decided to ask the provincial department of agriculture to organize committees of producers and consumers and other bodies interested in the promotion of a beef grad'ng program in their respective provinces. This would create a chain of workers across Canada, active and interested in the common work and ready to cooperate with the special promot'on man when appointed. No definite scheme of publ'city has been approved.

The decisions and conclusions reached followed a check up on how many cities were handling graded beef in greater or less quantities.

A motion of warm appreciation of the work of Ross and McKenzie in organ'zing the "Red Label Beef Breeders' and Feeders' Association" in Southern Alberta was passed.

Hon. J. D. McGregor visited the meeting and was asked to speak on the work of the Canadian Beef Producers' Associat'on.

Mr. McGregor said they had not gone very far and now there was a repo-t that the livestock pools were undertaking similar work to that which they had p'anned, namely, the ra'sing of a sum of money to advertize the beef industry. He felt there was not room for two organizations doing the same work, but he was perfectly will ng to co-operate where co-operation was possible.

Those present were: W. H. McIntyre, representing the Western Stock Growers' Association; Ed. Evans, Moose Jaw, representing the Saskatchewan Stock Growers; R. A. Wright, Drinkwater, Sask., representing the Western Canada Livestock Union; Walter Scott, of Ontario, representing the Eastern Canada Livestock Un'on; J. H. Evans, representing the four prov nc al departments of agriculture of the West; Robert Wade, representing the Eastern departments of agriculture; S. E. Todd of Toronto, and F. M. Baker, Winnipeg, representing the Packers' Council; J. C. Donaldson, Winnipeg, and Messrs. Cahill, Thompson and McPherson, the inspect'on supervisors. Several representatives of the retail trade were also present as guests.

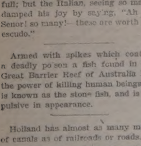
Quantity and Value

When Any Article Becomes Plentiful Price Will Drop

When emeralds were first discovered in Amer ca, a Span ard carried one to a lapidary in Italy, and asked him what it was worth; he was told a hundred escudos. He produced a second, which was larger; and that was valued at three hundred. Overjoyed at this, he took the lapidary to his lodging and showed him a chest full; but the Italian, seeing so many, damped his joy by say'ng, "Ah ha, Senor! so many!—these are worth one escudo."

Armed with spikes which contain a deadly po'son a fish found in the Great Barrier Reef of Australia has the power of killing human beings. It is known as the stone fish, and is repulsive in appearance.

Holland has almost as many miles of canals as of railroads or roads.



"There is nothing wrong with the baby, except that it is teething."
"John, send for the dentist." —Fliegende Blaetter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1815

Alberta Man Wins At Chicago Show

Judges Decide J. H. B. Smith, Of Wolf Creek, Is Champion Wheat Grower

After a lapse of two years, during which the Montana growers were supreme, Canada won back the international wheat championship when Joseph H. B. Smith, of Wolf Creek, Alberta, won the wheat sweepstakes at the International Livestock Exposit'on's Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, with a sample of hard red spring wheat.

The sample had qualified for the sweepstakes by being named as the best exhibit of hard red spring in the show, and as was expected, the battle for the title of "wheat king" developed between Joseph Smith and the man who has held the wheat champ'onship for the past two years, C. Edson Smith, of Corvallis, Montana.

C. Edson Smith had two of the six entries in the finals, his samples having taken both the hard red and soft red winter championships. His hard red winter was named the reserve champion behind the Canadian entry.

The decision of the judges was unanimous in favor of the Canadian exhibit. The Montana grain had the edge in weight. The Canadian scaled 66.3 to the bushel, but in point of uniformity and lustre was found to be superior to the Montana variety.

Honey Must Be Carefu'ly Stored

If Kept Under Favorable Conditions Will Not Spoil

Much honey is watsed yearly by lack of proper precautions in caring for it after it is harvested, with the result that it soon ferments and spoils. Unripe honey quickly ferments and spoils, after it is extracted. Honey that is fully ripened, when extracted, will spoil if stored in unfavorable cond'tions. All honey contains the necessary elements for fermentation and, therefore, if kept in conditions favorable for the growth of the ferments. spoilage quickly occurs. The honey should be extracted, strained and canned as soon as possible after it is removed from the bees, and then stored in a cool, dry place.

Sheep Sale At Brandon

One Of Greatest Ever Held In Western Canada

The recent annual auction sale of rams, ewes and lambs held at Brandon is described by sheep breeders as one of the greatest ever held in Western Canada, with prices at an excellent level. One of the most prominent of sheep men in Canada, George Gordon, of Oak Lake, credited the recent importation of 10,000 sheep into Man toba by the Manitoba Livestock Credit Company with having created a demand and a market that will rank Brandon with the best in Canada. Large buyers at the sale were the Hudson's Bay Company, the T. Eaton Co., Harris Abattoirs and the Swift Canadian Co.

Ship Western Horses To New Brunswick

Animals Sent To Try Out Market For Certain Types

In order to try out the market for certain types of horses in New Brunswick, a shipment of 18 animals was recently consigned from Moose Jaw to the Maritime Province by the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool and the Department of Agriculture. Under the arrangements entered into between the Livestock Pool and the Federal and Provincial Governments, the Pool assembles the shipments and the two Governments assist in promoting the sale of the horses. Larger shipments are to be made in the near future.

Others Had Refused

The editor handed the manuscript back after hastily scrutin'z'ng the sheets, and said in a lofty manner:

"We don't print any such stuff as that."

"Well you needn't be so haughty about it," reported the spasmodical contributor. "You're not 'the only one who won't print it."

Nothing Left To Say

Mother—What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?

Innocent—Shall I leave out the swear words, mother?

Mother—certainly, my dear.

Innocent—Then I don't think he said anything.

Clerk of the court (to prisoner): "Is there anything you would like to say before his Lordship passes sentence?"

Golf Fiend: "Yes, if I am going to be hanged may I have a trial swing?"

New and modern hotels are to be constructed at Damascus, Tripoli, Aleppo and Beirut, Syria.

Official rat-catchers in the city of London destroy more than 24,725 rats every year.

Ostrich Now Considered Pest

Is Causing Havoc Among Crops In Southwest Africa

In the great brown wastes of southwest Africa a new and profitable adventure has begun. Ostr'ches, which have been causing havoc among crops on the lonely farms, have been officially classed as "vermin"—along with lions and leopards—and all over the country the hunters are seeking the great, stupid birds.

Lion skins have always found a ready market, but the demand for ostrich leather is quite recent. It has been found that the sk'ns of these tough birds, properly tanned, make excellent handbags and pocketbooks, while women are wearing shoes of ostrich skin. The leather is oddly marked and lasts indefinitely.

The ostrich which supplies the leather is not the sleek and beautiful bird which used to be plucked for the plumes which no one w ll buy at present, but the dusty wild ostrich that is being hunted on the vast ranches and in the deserts of the former German territory of southwest Africa. Each skin fetches 15 shillings in the market at winhoek, and many farmers who were on the verge of ruin are now solvent again as a result of the new industry.

For centur'es the little untamed bushmen of the country have hunted ostriches for food .They dressed themselves in robes of ostrich feathers, imitating the movements of ostriches so cunningly that they were able to approach the herds close enough to shoot their poisoned arrows. Biltong (pemm'can) made from the dried flesh of a young ostrich is the most sustain'ng food of the veldt.

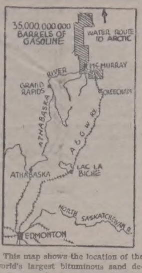
Rye Will Kill Thistles

It is said that rye will kill sow thistles as well as the Canada th'stle. It is advised to work up the patch in August, harrow down and sow to fall rye so as to get a good root before freezeup. It is claimed that the next year there will be no thistles, no matter how thick they were when the rye was sown.

Waited Sixty-Five Years

Sixty-five years ago Jacob Schwartz bid Freda Schmidt good-bye and sailed for America to make his fortune, promising Freda that when he d'd so he'd come back for her. Schwartz, now 92, recently cabled his old sweetheart to prepare for the wedding and sa'led for Germany. She had waited for him.

TREASURE HOUSE IN NORTH



This map shows the location of the world's largest bituminous sand depos'ts, found along the Athabaska and its tributaries, about 300 miles north of Edmonton, Alta. In a paper delivered somewhat over a year ago, before the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Gustav Egloff and Jacque C. Morrell est'mated the deposits contained over 100,000,000,000 barrels of bitumen and could produce more than 35,000,000,000 barrels of gasoline, or enough to supply the present world demand for over a hundred years.

Payments For Beets

Growers In Alberta Receive Return For Year's Crop

Five hundred and fifty beet growers of Southern Alberta have rece'ved $285,000 as a first payment for the year's crop. A second payment was made December 3. In addti'on to these direct returns from the beet industry there are live stock feeding activities that will bring further dividends. Thousands of cattle and sheep will be on feed this w'nter w'th rations made up largely of pulp and molasses from the sugar factory and offgrade gra'n and hay.

Factory Production In Manitoba

The Industrial Development Board's estimate of production in Manitoba's factories for 1928, $159,000,000, is far exceeded by the advance figures of $165,000,000 for the ten months of the current year.

FASHION



LOVELY CHRISTMAS GIFTS THAT WILL BRING HEARTY WELCOME

11017—A cute embroidery design of Mary Quite Contrary that will make a suitable Christmas gift for the kiddies nursery and wearing apparel. Pattern consists of various sized motifs (blue).

637—Cunning rompers having drop seat will make a practical gift for the little boy of 6 months, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. The front is one piece. Belt is attached to lower back section and closes in front. The 4-year size requires 2⅛ yards of 40-inch material with ⅜ yard of 32-inch contrasting.

11024—A dainty floral design that can be used on rompers, bibs, bootees, carriage-wear, etc. It will make a splendid gift that will be truly appreciated. It is lovely worked out in lazy-daisy stitch. Pattern includes 23 designs in various sizes and motifs (blue).

11137—An attractive border design that will make an adorable Christmas gift worked out on bath towels, curtains, scarves, table-covers and pillow cases. It may be carried out in white or gay colors (blue).

11015—Every woman loves to have pretty handkerchiefs, especially when they are so easily made. It can also be used as borders for collars, cuffs, and lingerie, and will make an acceptable Christmas gift. Twenty-eight motifs, one handkerchief with scalloped border, one with lines for drawnwork, and 50 inches each of three borders—one of scallops, one of cross-stitch, and one of darning-stitch (blue).

11124—Pattern provides 2½ yards of scallops ⅝ inch deep and 2 sprays. The sprays are 18½ inches wide and 3 inches deep at the widest part. Suitable for pillow cases, towel ends and dresser scarfs (blue).

11053—An attractive pillow that can be used in the living-room, made of crepe satin, velvet or flat silk crepe. Pattern provides two each of three designs, 6 inches wide by 9 inches high. It can also be used on scarves, bags and other novelties.

11092—Pattern contains one of 10¼ by 16 inches, two of 7⅜ by 10 inches, four of 2 by 2½ inches. It may be used on dresser scarfs, runners, pillows and pin cushions. It will make a lovely Christmas gift and will be received with hearty welcome (blue).

We suggest that when you send for this pattern, you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our new Fashion Magazine.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Many Kinds Of Bacteria

Most Microbes Are Harmless and Some Are Really Beneficial

Most bacteria ae harmless according to Norman Mac L. Harris, of the Dominion Department of Pensions and National Hea'th, speaking to over eight hundred child.en at the National Museum of Canada, at Ottawa.

Dr. Harris said that many k'nds of bacteria are dec dedly beneficial and without some of them we could not live. Without their help we could have neither bread nor butter, and without certain kinds to enr'ch the soil wheat and potatoes could not grow. Dead horses, cows and cats are ultimately caused to disappear after such agenc'es as mammals, birds, and beetles have done their work of getting rid of certain parts of these remains. The sewage of our cities and farms is eventually disposed of by bacter'a.

Bacteria, sometimes called germs or microbes, are everywhere in mill'ons in milk and water, and even in the air we breathe and the soil we cultivate. They are on all sorts of objects such as fruit and other foods. The uncanny glow of light somet'mes seen in the sea is caused by certain germs.

Plague germs are carried by a flea from a rat to human beings. Some people carry typhoid germs. Dr. Harris showed the children pictures of the m'nute microbes that cause typhoid, lockjaw, diphtheria, tuberculos's, etc.

Some bacteria have the form of snakes, others that of a base ball and a sausage. If a sausage were magnified as much as the sausage shaped bacteria that he showed upon the screen he said the sausage would appear to be five miles long. Of some kinds of germs 4,000 placed side by side would meausre only one inch, and there are kinds that would take 25,000 and even 50,000 placed end to end to make an inch row.

After his lecture Dr. Harr's showed a motion picture of a boy and girl named George and Helen, on a visit to a bacteriological laboratory where they saw germs from water and from Geoge's dirty fingers planted in gelatine and how they grew in numbers. In two days these tiny germs had multiplied to m'llions and their mass had become so large as to be plainly visible to the naked eye.

It is hoped that soon the lectures of the National Museum of Canada may be converted into motion picture film and loaned wherever desired throughout Canada, thus carrying the message that is now available in Ottawa, to the people of all the c'ties and towns of Canada and wherever a motion picture projection machine is available.

Dairy Cattle Need Quantity Of Water

If Furnished At Proper Temperature It Increases Milk Production

Few mechanical devices have increased the dairy cow's milk flow more than individual water bowls. Although they save a good deal of time and labor, and ensure utmost sanitation, the biggest advantage l'es in the'r effect on production.

Considering that milk is 87 per cent. water it is not hard to see why large quantities of warm water will furnish a basis for producing m'lk, especially in cold weather. Cows consuming bulk rations of hay, ensilage, and ground feeds will drink continually if water is before them. They will drink again and aga'n as they chew their cud. Not in large gulps but just as natural thirst prompts them.

Icy water temporaily checks digestion and for an hour or more will cause the cows to shiver. Such conditions will decrease the milk supply because they interfere w'th the cow's digestive processes which must function properly in order to produce milk in maximum quant'ties. Sixty degrees Fahrenheit is considered a satisfactory temperature for water in the drinking cups.

There are many estimates placed upon the value of drinking bowls in enlarging the milk flow. Testers place the average increase in milk production at from 5 to 20 per cent. within the first month after cups are installed, and most users feel that this increase will pay for the cost of installation in one to four years. If running water is already available, the price of water bowls is not large.

Advertising and Selling

Much To Be Learned By Canada and Britain

As for the Canadian consumer, he buys few British products because he never hears about them. He reads ten advertisements of other products to one British advertisement in Canada. The result is that he buys the goods he reads about. British goods are as a rule of high quality, but in the face of stiff competition and more enterprising selling methods, they will not sell themselves. It might be said with considerable point that both Canada and Britain can take a lesson from the United States in the business of advertising and selling. — Regina Leader.

Alberta Dairy Pool Plant

The Northern Alberta Dairy Pool is contemplating the creation of a $50,000 plant for the handling of milk and cream from pool members in Northern Alberta. The permit for the building has recently been issued at Edmonton.

Winnipeg Gypsum Plant

Greater Winnipeg is shortly to have another plant for gypsum products—Western Gypsum Products Limited.

Chamber of Commerce Committee Recommends Establishment of Airports Across the Dominion

Airports should be established across the Dom'nion from coast to coast, providing for an air transportation artery, according to the aviation comm'ttee of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, which goes on to report the opinion of the comm ttee that air transportation should be developed in co-operation with railways and steamship lines rather than in compet'tion with these present methods of transportation. Carelessness and stunt fly ng should be discouraged in civil aviation according to the opinion expressed.

The following points are stressed by the committee:

That the establishment should be effected of a main chain of airports across Canada from coast to coast. That certa'n of these should be provided by the Dominion Government for its requirements and the others partly by municipalities and partly by private enterprise as may be found locally desirable. This chain would thus provide for the necessary ma'n artery of air transportation across Canada for all forms of commercial aviation.

That the main airports be under the control of governments or municipal agencies and that airports of all kinds be under the str'ct supervision of Government regulations with standard equipment to secure uniformity, convenience and safety.

That at certain points encouragement and assistance should be given for establishing branch routes both north and south and for a'r route networks, to bring into connection the var'ous regions which can economically be served by air.

That air transportation should be developed and operated as an adjunct to our existing rail and water transportation systems and in cooperat'on with them as far as possible, rather than in competit'on.

That every encouagement should be given to Canadian enterprise to establish and operate our commercial aviation systems, controlled by Canadians and manned by Canadian personnel, in the same manner as our other Canadian transportation systems.

That mun'cipalities should, in as far as possible, provide their own airports and landing-fields, adequately equipped at their own expense, in order to concentrate air transportation at one place for the convenience of the public and so as to maintain it under a s'ngle local authority.

That as commercial aviation develops, government agencies should refrain from encroaching on the legit'mate field of the private commercial agencies developing and conducting air transportation and in this way stimu'ate rather than curtail enterprise in this new field.

That the Government be assisted 'n every way to enforce supervision and regulations looking toward conven'ence and safety of air travel and that all forms of risk taking, of carelessness and "stunt flying" be discouraged in civil aviat'on.

That the industries connected with the bus'ness of aviation both in apparatus and operation, be in every way encouraged as Canadian enterpises, look'ng forward to the time when our aviation requirements will be manufactured in our own country.

That encouragement should also be given by the business men and the people of the country generally, to the formation of flying clubs and to the pract'ce of aviation (through the Aviation League and other means), so that as a country, we w'll acquire air dexterity and gain an advantageous position in this form of transportation.

Utilizing Farm Waste

Ultimate Market For All Farm Products Being Made Possible By Chemists

Such marked advances in the utilization of farm wastes have been made during the last few years, accord ng to Dr. Henry G. Kn'ght, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, United States Department of Agriculture, that "we have hopes we will be able to obtain satisfactory markets for all the products of the farm rather than for the half or third now considered marketable material. The hope lies in more intensive reseach."

"For every pound of grain harvested and sold from one to three pounds of residue in the form of straw and stalks are left upon the farm to be disposed of in the best manner possible. For every pound of seed cotton sent to the gin from one to two pounds of cotton stalks are left in the field," he says.

Illustrating the increasing uses chemists are finding for the byproducts of our staple crops, Dr. Knight cites the fact that fermentat'on industries now produce from corn alone, products which are annually valued at $118,000,000, besides the corn starch, glucose, corn oil, and stock feed which add other millions to that figure. Even straw may now be converted into human food by a process used in Switzerland and Germany to convert wood waste into stock feed.

Among definite results secured from the application of chemistry to agriculture, Dr. Kn'ght ment'ons the transformation of California fruit culls which, with the help of chemists from the Department of Agriculture, were changed from an expensive waste to a highly profitable by-product of the citrus industry. Cottonseed, formerly wasted and thrown into the streams, he says, is now the bas's for cottonseed cake, cottonseed o'l, cattle feeds, or a total of thirty products the price for which is reflected in a higher value for the farmers' cotton. Sugar-cane bagasse, which until a few years ago was burned under the boilers of the sugar mills, is now made into insulating material for refr'gerators and other uses by the bu'lding trade.

Active research looking to utilization of such by-products of the farm as cornstalks, straw, peanut hulls, lignin, and surplus sweet potatoes, is now carried on by the Bureau of Chem'stry and Soils, which Doctor Knight d rects.

Canada's Railway Engines

Total Of 5,670 Used In Freight and Passenger Service

The 246,000 of Canada's railway cars of all sorts would not be of very much use unless there was some motive power to haul them.

This brings the great puffing and powerful modern locomotives, pride of the engineers and firemen, into the story.

The Canadian railways own a total of 5,670 engines. Of these locomotives 1,488 are employed in the passenger service, 3,384 in freight haulage, 756 in switching. (Forty-two engines are run by electric power.)

For some reason that is not quite clear the number of locomotives has been steadily decreasing since 1922. In that year there were 5,955 locomotives in use.

Perhaps the explanation is found in the fact that the number of freight cars has decreased by about 8,000 since 1922. As the capacity of the smaller number of cars now and in 1922, is within a few thousand tons of each other, it means that the cars are fewer in number, but of greater capacity, and therefore requiring fewer engines to haul them.

The 5,670 locomotives in use in 1927 consumed in the year 9,840,078 tons of fuel, at a total cost of $46,586,349, or $4.73 per ton. Coal costs the railways less now than in 1922. Then the cost per ton was $6.40.

The freight trains burned 5,352,474 tons and the passenger trains 2,162,120 tons. It may surprise readers to know that the 756 switching engines used pro-rato far more coal than the 1,488 passenger engines—almost half as much again.

He Wouldn't Be

He was a zealous and fervent mission preacher. He went so far as to approach the governor of a prison and ask for permission to address the convicts.

The governor gave permission and at the appointed hour the preacher mounted the platform and commenced to speak.

"Brothers," he pleaded, "lose no time in turning into the path of righteousness. Remember, we are here today and gone tomorrow."

"Don't kid yourself!" came a gloomy voice from the rear of the chapel, "I've got eighteen years yet."

No News Value

A certain Missouri editor refuses to publish obituary notices of people who, while living, failed to subscribe to his newspaper, and gives this pointed reason: "People who do not take the home town paper are dead anyway, and their passing away has no news value."

The Highway Crossing

Bridges Over Streams But No Protection At Railways

Every time a highway crosses a little stream there is a bridge. Nothing at all unusual about that, of course. It is necessary to have some way to get over in safety.

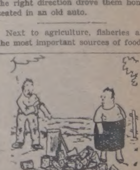
Every time a highway crosses a railway track there is nothing at all to make for a safe crossing, and there is something unusual about that.

If there is need for a safe crossing over a bit of a creek—and there is—then there is more need for safe crossing over a railway track.

Cows Scorn Motor Cops

A herd of cows strayed onto the city streets of Verdun, a suburb of Montreal, and three motorcycle policemen attempted to round them up, with little success. The owner finally appeared, and starting them in the right direction drove them home seated in an old auto.

Next to agriculture, fisheries are the most important sources of food.



"When I have finished sawing your wood, ma'am, I have other recommendations. I can cut hair."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. Edward Ellice, sister of Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, died in London, December 3rd.

The Orient Express, Europe's crack train between Constantinople and Paris, was recently held up near Caribos, Bulgaria, by brigands, who killed two passengers and wounded several others.

The Japanese Government has declined to give its sanction to the United States Government's note to Russia or China regarding violation of the Briand-Kellogg anti-war pact in Manchuria.

It is rumored that the Labor Government intends to create more Labor peers, probably in the new year's honors list. There are now only 12 Labor peers and lords not all of whom are available for normal work in the upper chamber.

The French mint has been commissioned to strike a medal bearing the likeness of the late Georges Clemenceau. It was announced that Rodin's bust of the wartime leader will be placed in the Arc de Triomphe Museum.

An air mail service whereby a letter could be posted in Montreal one night and delivered in Winnipeg the next morning will be inaugurated some time next year, it has been announced by Hon. Peter Veniot, postmaster-general of Canada.

The London Daily Mail says that the accuracy of the report of Commander Richard Byrd, of his South Polar flight, has been challenged by Major Tryggve Gran, Norwegian airman and explorer, who was a member of the Scott Antarctic expedition.

Announcement was made by Hiram Walker, Gooderham, Worts Co., that a $300,000 carbonic acid gas plant is to be installed in their plant at Toronto and that such units will later be installed at Montreal and other points. It is planned to manufacture what is known as "dry ice."

Geographical Names

Much Interesting History Is Connected With Place Names In Northern Canada

Newspaper references have been numerous of late to such features in the Northwest Territories as Baker Lake, Beverly Lake, Back River, Pelly Lake, Bathurst Inlet and Coronation Gulf.

The oldest name, according to the records of the Georgraphic Board of Canada, is that of Baker Lake, which was so called in 1762 by Capt. Christopher, of the ship "Churchill," who discovered the lake on ascending Chesterfield Inlet from Hudson Bay in that year.

Beverly Lake was named by J. W. Tyrell, C.E., while on exploratory work for the Department of the Interior, in 1900. It was so called after Beverly township, Wentworth County, Ontario.

Back River is another modern name given to replace that of Great Fish River, and commemorates Admiral Si George Back, 1796-1878, the Arctic explorer who commanded an expedition to the river in 1833-35. The name Pelly Lake is due to Back, who named it in 1834 after Sir John Henry Pelly (1772-1852), who was governor of the Hudson's Bay Company for thirty years.

Bathurst Inlet and Coronation Gulf were so named in 1821 by the celebrated Sir John Franklin, 1786-1846, who led his first overland expedition to the Canadian Arctic in 1819-22. The gulf was so named because it was the Coronation year of His Majesty George IV. The name Bathurst Inlet commemorates Henry, third Earl of Bathurst (1762-1834), who was, at the time the name was given, secretary for the colonies.

Receipt For Happiness

A wealthy American has pursued happiness twice around the world and complains that he cannot find it. He will find happiness if he goes back to work. The cure for people in his unhappy state is to seek out a sphere in which they can record achievement. Competitive activity is the great antidote of unhappiness, because the greatest pleasure lies in the fullest possible use of one's faculties.

His Explanation

Rastus had taken Mandy to the circus menagerie and was having a great time explaining all about the animals to his girl.

"Lew-zee, Rastus, whut's 'at?" asked Mandy when they came to the zebra.

"Don't you know, gal? You sho has neglected yore animology. Dat's nuffin but a spo't model jackass."



Apprentice (following master's instructions): "Haircut or shave, sir?" — Hamburger Illustrierte Zeitung, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1815

To Reforest Palestine

Country Once Covered With Extensive Woods Now Lies Bare

In order to restore to Palestine its traditional wooded glory, a special tree donation has been established by the Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund), the Zionist land purchasing agency. Palestine, formerly covered with extensive and beautiful woods, now lies bare. Neither the Arabs nor the Turks had any national reforestation policy. Trees were ruthlessly cut down. The war gave the finishing touch. The Ottoman military leaders needed sleepers for the strategic railways, and they took the timber where they could get it. Today the mountains of Judea show the tourist their bare and reddish ridges which have a wild beauty of their own, but at the same time conjure up a vision of desolation and of desert wastes. According to the latest reports, the Keren Kayemeth has planted about 400 acres with 712,002 trees. The varieties chiefly favored are the Jerusalem pine and the eucalyptus, the latter being mainly planted on swampy ground because its deep roots draw the water from the soil. Jews of all countries honor prominent personalities by having trees planted in their names. In the vicinity of Nazareth, English Jews are planting the Balfour forest, 300,000 trees on an area of some 130 acres, in commemoration of Lord Balfour, who as Minister of Foreign Affairs during the war, issued the declaration of the Cabinet in favor of Zionism. The German Jews will plant an Einstein forest, probably on the Yarkon, north of Java, near the Jewish town of Tel Aviv.

The Two Extremes

Astronomer Describes Smallest and Largest Things Yet Known

The tiniest thing yet measured, an electron of "less than a millionth of a millionth of an inch," and the hugest, a star system "more than a thousand million trillion miles across," have been classified by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Astronomical Observatory, New York.

Instead of being the limits of smallest and largest, Dr. Shapley said this classification is "left open at both ends—an admission of the probable extension of knowledge in both directions." He lectured at the Commerce Building "On the Kinds of Things," which he divided into 17 major classifications based on their mass, nature, structure and appearance.

Though electrons never have been seen, their existence is known in a variety of ways. They have emitted flashes of light, which have been photographed. X-rays have helped tell their story, by revealing indirectly the presence of minute, invisible particles that cause bending of the rays as they pass through some substances, so scientists have obtained a fairly good estimate of the swarming numbers of electrons and, knowing that, their measurements and weights have been matters of simple arithmetic.

The New Shock Absorber

Engineers Have Almost Perfected Device To Eliminate Noise

The announcement that acoustical engineers have almost perfected a device not only to remove dust, cinders and dirt from the air, but also to overcome the crashing overtones arising from reverberating city streets, will be received with satisfaction in many quarters.

In a recent address before the Illinois Society of Architects, R. F. Norris, of the Burgess Laboratories, explained that most offices are noisy because their walls and floors have no din-absorbing qualities. The hubbub outside, he says, comes pouring in and then bounds around making the room approximately five times as noisy as outdoors. The newly devised noise filter will block the uproar's entrance. "When completed, this contrivance may be placed in your window and you will then be able to get both fresh air and perfect quiet," Mr. Norris adds. Perhaps even an improved filter can be made selective, to admit certain pet noises according to individual taste.

It is to be hoped that this promise of the noise filter will not take too long to reach fulfillment, for few things are more greatly needed on this clattering globe just now than quiet.—Christian Science Monitor.

Saves Minister's Salary

A radio receiving set has taken the place of the minister of the village church at Kleinow, Germany. In order to economize, the congregation of the church dismissed their pastor and installed a wireless set in the church. The congregation meets on Sundays as usual and listen to sermons broadcast from Berlin.

Authors Discover Canada

The Brantford Expositor finds that Canadian authors are more and more finding their characters in Canadian types and their scenes in Canada. All very good—for we are just a slice of humanity living in about as fine a bit of terrain as any race can boast.

Visitor: Do you know who I am, my little man?

Willie: Certainly! Don't you know who you are?

The planet Venus moves around the sun at an average speed of 22 miles an hour.

Exceeds Human Skill

Robot Reduces Risks Of Flying and Air Force Interested In Device

An infallible Robot airman, capable of controlling airplanes of all sizes in all kinds of weather with more dependability than the human pilot, has been produced by the scientists of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, the air correspondent of the London Daily News says.

The Robot pilot consists of a compressed air-driven gyroscope which controls pistons, rudder and elevators of any type of machine from the smallest single-seater to the large twin-engined bombers and flying boats. The gyroscope weighs 100 pounds and has been demonstrated successfully over distances of 400 miles, bowing to the human pilot only when 'planes must ascend or descend.

The Robot is claimed to be infallible and to minimize greatly the risks of flying. The Daily News correspondent said it was understood the Royal Air Force was contemplating adopting the device for use in future long distance flights and that commercial air lines were negotiating for the device for the purpose of installing it in passenger and mail 'planes.

Air Mail Across Canada

Stated That Service Will Be Inaugurated Some Time Next Year

An air mail service whereby a letter could be posted in Montreal one night and delivered in Winnipeg the next morning, will be inaugurated some time next year, it was announced by Hon. Peter Veniot, postmaster general of Canada.

Mr. Veniot pointed out that this route to Winnipeg, which would be via Toronto, was only a segment of the Montreal-Vancouver line, which he hoped would be established and would accomplish a saving of 40 hours over the fastest present delivery.

Canada's Accredited Herds

Over Four Thousand Given Clean Bill Of Health

Upward of four thousand herds of cattle in Canada have been given full accreditation by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, according to the report of the Veterinary Director-General for the past fiscal year, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa. That is to say, this number of herds have been dealt with by tests and retests and restricted measures which have given them a clean bill of health with respect to the disease of tuberculosis.

Russia Adopts Latin Alphabet

The Russian alphabet of 36 letters is to be Latinized and made to conform with the alphabets of European neighbors. In its present complicated form the alphabet for centuries has been the terror of foreigners entering Russia for residence. Turkey, Jugo-Slavia and other countries recently have adopted the Latin alphabet.

Twelve Years Of The Millenium

Condition Of People Of Russia After Twelve Years Of Bolshevist Rule

The Soviet government celebrated the twelfth anniversary of the Russian revolution, according to Moscow despatches, by giving "bread and meat at cost price to every member of the population holding bread cards."

After twelve years of Bolshevism, the right to buy a square meal at cost price for one day only is the greatest boon the Soviet government can confer upon the workers whom it dominates.

Among great masses of the population, apparently, meat as a complement of their daily bread is a luxury to be enjoyed only at such times as annual national holidays, and then sparingly and on a card-regulated allotment basis.

What a commentary on the inefficacy of communism! The political system that was going to make men free has only made men hungry paupers, waiting in line with their bread cards for the doles of meat that mark such special occasions as the birthday of their pseudo-freedom.—Minneapolis Journal.

Vagaries Of Gulf Stream

Captains See Curious Things Along South Equatorial Current

A strange story of the south equatorial current was told recently when the White Star liner "Euripides" arrived at Southampton from Australia and the Cape. When the ship reached this current, which flows across the Atlantic from Africa, a long stretch of piled-up seaweed fringed its edge, looking exactly like a river bank. There was no sign of movement along this "bank," though the current was in motion. A Norwegian captain recently reported another curious occurrence in the Pacific, where he encountered "streets" of rusty-brown water between stretches of sea of the normal colour. Similar "streets" this time of a yellowish colour, have been seen between Hong-Kong and the Philippines during the last month or two.

New Dish For Her

Now that the season has arrived for the consumption of Belgian rabbits distinguished as jugged hare, the story is related of the deaf old lady who was seated at dinner beside a polite gentleman who did his best to make conversation. "Are you fond of bobbed hair?" he asked. "I can't say," she answered. "I never tasted it.'

What will a woman who goes to the Senate be called—a Senator or a Senatrix?

Baggs—Happy are they who look before they marry.

Boggs—Yes, and overlook after.

FASHION



ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS THAT WILL BE TRULY APPRECIATED

11155—A popular ship design that makes attractive pillows. Edge is finished with cross stitch, with cross stitch design at each corner. It will make an adorable Christmas gift that will be appreciated (blue).

11154—Any little boy would adore his room if his curtains, bedspread and dresser scarf were made up of this attractive design with the little soldier, cannon and bullets. He certainly would appreciate a gift like this from mother (blue).

11153—Design for favorite round pillow for boudoir or living-room. It will make an attractive Christmas gift worked on silk velvet, flat silk crepe, taffeta, rayon fabrics or satin (blue).

We suggest that when you send for this pattern you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our large new Fashion Magazine.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Will Represent Canada

Boys' and Girls' Swine Club Winners Banqueted By Canadian National Railways

Declaring that there was every reason to believe that they would bring back with them the world's championship in cattle judging from Great Britain next year, Hon. Dr. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, gave words of sound advice, encouragement and congratulations to the three young farm lads who are to represent Canada in the 1930 International Judging Contest, at a dinner given in their honor at the King Edward Hotel at Toronto.

The three boys, Cedrick Kirkpatrick, Gordon Campbell, and Clifford Baldwick, from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Ontario, respectively, were the central figures at the banquet given in honor of the Boys' and Girls' Live Stock Club contestants by W. D. Robb, Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways, under whose auspices the contestants visited Toronto. It is under the joint auspices of Dr. Motherwell's Department and the Canadian National Railways that the three boys will have the trip to Britain for the world contest next summer.

Both Vice-President Robb and Dr. Motherwell took occasion to congratulate the three boys who are the first to win the honor for Canada. The theme of Dr. Motherwell's address to them was "Service to others" in their future lives. There was no question, he said, that these boys, as well as all the winners in the boys' and girls' contests, would become leaders in their communities and there rested a great responsibility upon them in seeing that they carried on to others in coming years what had been handed down to them from the Federal, Provincial and Railway authorities. The Federal ministers said that this work was most valuable, and praised particularly what the Railway Company had been able to do for the young farmers.

Mr. Robb, in his annual address to the club members, said, that the winners being honored represented nearly six thousand farm club members in Canada, and the movement was growing. It had been invaluable in raising the status of the Livestock Industry in the Dominion, and the Railway was only too glad to be of service in this regard. Dr. Black, Director of Colonization and Agriculture, for the Canadian National Railways, told of the policy of his department to co-operate with the Federal and Provincial authorities in all movements for the improvement of agriculture.

Nearly one hundred agricultural officials from all over the Dominion were present at the dinner to honor the young farmers who had won the championships.

Seemed Reason Enough

"Why are you so opposed to my marrying Jim?" demanded daughter indignantly.

"In the first place," declared her dad, "you are not strong enough to take in washing and you don't know anything about keeping boarders and in the second place my salary is't large enough to stand another lazy son in the family."

Really An "Air" Plane

A Russian aeronautical expert, Prof. Rindine, has a pet theory which claims that aeroplanes flying 30 or more miles high in the air need no fuel. He claims that an increased supply of hydrogen at that altitude could be exploded in a special engine and furnish power to propel the 'plane, thus running the 'plane on air.

A revision of the French distionary, starting in 1878, is not expected to be finished before 2000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 15

THE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT IN INDUSTRY

Golden Text: "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise."—Luke 6.31.

Lesson: Exodus 1.8-14; 20.17; Deuteronomy 24.14, 15; Amos 5.6-15; Zechariah 8.16, 17; Matthew 20.1-16; Mark 12.1-9; Luke 3.14; Ephesians 6.5-9; 1 Timothy 6.17-19.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 7.1-5.

Explanations and Comments

Laws Regarding the Treatment Of a Servant, Deuteronomy 24.14, 15. — The law in regard to the hired servant was that, whether an Israelite or of another race sojourning in their land, he must not be oppressed. He must be given his wages at the end of the day, for being poor, he was in need thereof; otherwise would he make known to Jehovah the failure and it would be accounted a sin unto the master.

The Obligation Of Servants and Masters, Ephesians 6.5-9. — In the time of Paul all servants were slaves, and here in his letter to the Ephesians he bids servants be obedient to their masters, with fear and trembling, that is, with anxious desire to please them, and with undivided allegiance, as unto Christ. Recall our text of last week, when Christ speaks of deeds done to others as done to Him. They should not give eye service, merely work that would "get by" with their human masters, but as slaves of Christ, do the will of God heartily; performing their tasks cheerfully as unto God, not unto men; knowing that the good work of every one, whether a slave or a free man, shall receive its reward from the Lord.

The masters likewise have their obligations; they also must show goodwill to their servants, and must avoid threats; knowing that the common Master of all is in heaven, and in His judgment there is no respect of persons, no regard for differences of earthly positions. "Paul does not tell them to emancipate their slaves; but he tells them to love them as brethren (Philemon 16). This does not free the slave, but it frees slavery of its evils."—Dummelow.

The Obligations Of the Rich, 1 Timothy 6.17-19.—Paul tells Timothy to charge the wealthy not to be conceited (highminded), not to set their hope upon riches which are uncertain, but upon God to whom they owe their good things. God giveth richly all things to enjoy. Christ came that we might have life, and that we might have it more abundantly. The rich should do good with their wealth, become rich in good works, ready to share, willing to communicate, and so lay up for themselves treasure in heaven.

Canadian Exploration

Is Being Done Very Thoroughly In North By Airplane

The thoroughness with which the Canadians have been exploring their own northern territories by air in recent years is not always appreciated in this country. The long chains of lakes open the way to seaplanes in the summer, or planes fitted with skis after the water freezes, and the work of mapping and exploration of many hundreds of thousands of square miles has been pushed rapidly forward. The aim, of course, is to open those territories to some useful development. Perhaps it will succeed; in the meantime, the adventurousness of the undertaking fascinates the mind.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Wheat In Farmers' Hands

A little over 50,000,000 bushels of wheat remains in farmers' hands in the west, according to the November report of E. A. Ursell, statistician to the Board of Grain Commissioners, dealing with the movement of Western Canadian grain during the past month.

When you see six women going into a barber shop together it means that one of them is going to get a haircut.

Illusion Destroying Facts

Despite Peace Talk, Nations Are Continuing To Maintain Armaments

Says the Manchester Guardian: Fifty-five per cent. of the British budget goes to pay for past wars, and 15 per cent. to prepare against future wars—that is to say, war costs us 14s. in the pound. In France the proportions are almost exactly the same. Our present real expenditure on armaments is just as high as the average during the years 1909-1914. The same is true of France. Italy spends considerably more than she did in those years. Russia has been augmenting her expenditure on armaments steadily during the last few years, and is, in spite of her poverty and her reduced size, approaching the pre-war level. The United States beat all records—their expenditure on armaments has nearly doubled. Even Germany's performance is considerable—she is supposed to be "disarmed," and yet she now manages to spend a third of what she spent upon her colossal army and fleet before the war. The "economist" has done a public service in tabulating these illusion-destroying facts.

Nothing Would Be Left

If Every Person Was Convinced Bible Is Not Divine

A Church of England clergyman declares that the Bible is "not the word of God." Many people will agree with him, although not all will admit their agreement. But when it is said that the Bible is not divine, or that it is contradictory and inaccurate, what is there left?

The Bible remains the fount of inspiration for the human race. It is a staff for the young and a crutch for the old. It comforts in adversity; it sobers in prosperity. It is eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame. No man can fail to grow in spirit who reads it daily, or sets aside a portion of Sunday for its enjoyment. If civilization lacked the Bible we should be the less human. If another such book came to be written, should we not call it divine?

Cannot Humanize War

Will Always Be Barbarous Says General Jan Smuts

General Jan C. Smuts, former premier of South Africa, speaking before the League of Nations Union at Guild Hall, London, England, said he was doubtful of the practicability of President Hoover's suggestion for the immunity of food ships in time of war.

"The humanizing of war was attempted before the world conflict," he said. "But as soon as the first shot was fired, all humanizing expedients went by the board. It will always be so.

"War never can be effectively humanized. Its utter inhumanity and its own inexpressible barbarity will be its undoing. These will work the cure, rather than attempts to render it more human toward the innocent.

Commendation

Salesmen (showing customer some sports stockings): "Just the thing for you. Worth double the money. Latest pattern, fast colors, holeproof, won't shrink, and it's a good yarn."

Customer (politely): "Very well told, too."

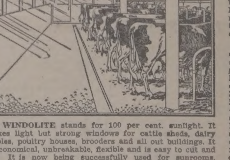
Canada's Agricultural Wealth

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1928, is estimated at approximately $8,027,310,000, an increase of $19,353,000 over the previous year.

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MADE IN ENGLAND



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Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold —will not crack or chip,—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 130 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

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All Members Of The MacAlpine Party Have Returned To Civilization

Winnipeg.—A chapter of stirring adventures—the greatest in the history of Canadian aviation—was closed here when three giant 'planes of the MacAlpine party soared in from the north to a perfect landing on the ice of the Red River, at the Brandon Avenue aerial base of the Western Canada Airways.

Col. C. D. H. MacAlpine and his seven mates—rescued from the perils of the barren lands where they had been lost to all knowledge of the outside world for 54 days—had returned to civilization, far from the treacherous snow and ice of the far-off Arctic shores.

From the gateway of the north, The Pas, and a little mining town, Cranberry Portage, 50 miles distant, the 'planes travelled on the last flight of the 2,000 mile aerial trail—a trail of adventure and mishap—from Cambridge Bay, site of the lonely Hudson's Bay post, on Victoria Island, to where the MacAlpine aviator-explorers were guided by Eskimo hunters after weeks of wandering.

It was a scene of joyous welcome that was witnessed on the ice of the ancient Red River. As the Arctic-clad adventurers stepped from their 'planes, they were greeted by wives, sweethearts, children and friends, as well as scores of well-wishers who had awaited the stirring moment.

The first 'plane to soar out of the clear sky, carried Col. MacAlpine, Major R. F. Baker, of St. Catherines, Ont., and Alex. Milne, Winnipeg, mechanic, of the "original lost party," and it also brought members of the Blanchet rescue patrol. It was piloted by Captain Charles Sutton. Soon another came roaring in, with Ken Dewar at the control, and sometime later came H. Holick-Kenyon, one of the northland search patrol aces, with his ship, to write "finis" to the weeks of adventure and hardship.

In all, the 'planes returned to the comforts of civilization 19 men, either members of the MacAlpine party or of the search expedition. One of the MacAlpine party remained at The Pas, "Don" Goodwin, who had three toes amputated, the lone casualty of the frozen trails, while Richard Pearce, editor of the Northern Miner, the first of the explorers to reach Winnipeg, is at his home in Toronto.

Surrounded by Mrs. MacAlpine and his son, who came from Toronto for the "great day" of greeting, Col. MacAlpine commented on his adventure. He frankly declared his trip as "a failure" because it had failed of its objective.

"If we had succeeded and come back without mishap, not more than one person in a thousand would have heard about us, as it is there is an appalling amount of publicity," the colonel remarked.

"The real heroes of this trip are the airmen of the Western Canada Airways who rescued us," he declared.

"What feature of all your experiences impressed you the most?" he was asked.

"Our Eskimo friends. Their kindness was wonderful. They helped supply us with food. I don't know what we would have done without them."

Receives Promotion

Wing Commander Stedman Receives Highest Rating In Air Service

Ottawa.—Wing Commander E. W. Stedman, chief aeronautical engineer in the Department of National Defence, has been promoted to the rank of Group Captain, the highest rating in the air service of the Dominion.

The official announcement of the promotion, made recently, recalls the prominent part Group Captain Stedman has played in aeronautical development in Canada. He is recognized as one of the world's foremost aero engineers and recently was honored by election as a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

Receives German General

London, England.—The Prince of Wales received General Von Lettow Vorbeck, commander of German forces in East Africa during the Great War. General Von Vorbeck came to London especially to dine with General Smuts, the British commander, at a dinner given the East African veterans on December 2.

Brings Record Price

Chicago, Ill.—A new world's record price of $8.25 a pound was paid for "Lucky Strike," the grand champion steer of the 1929 International Livestock Show. Elliott Brown, 20-year-old farm boy of Rosehill, Iowa, will receive nearly $7,700 for his 930 pound animal.

Many Prizes For Dominion

Chicago.—With judging in the various departments of the International Livestock Exposition and the Hay and Grain Ssow virtually ended, Canadian entries won 14 champion and reserve champion trophies in horses, sheep, cattle and grain divisions and nearly 200 other awards.

W. N. U. 1815

Fighting To Keep Soo Channel Open

So Grain Vessels May Be Able To Reach Ports

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—A fight to keep the channel below Sault Ste. Marie open is being made by four tugs of the Thompson Towing and Wrecking Company of the Michigan Sault, so that some 45 freighters still in the upper chamber of the lake, downbound with last cargoes of grain, can reach their ports before the icy hand of winter closes the neck of the bottle which from year to year is a menace to mariners both up and down bound.

The fight has been a strenuous one so far, and at the end of the recent big storm it was feared the ice king had won. Twelve below zero weather, a record for 42 years, formed ice ten inches thick below the Sault and the drifting ice and slush packed up the rock cuts and narrow channels until it was 10 to 15 feet deep in places. But the tugs got thorugh and released some 30 freighters. The safety gap is slowly but surely narrowing, due to freezing weather. Traffic through the canals is now all downbound, the vessels which have already gone down wtihin the past few days with grain being storag ecarriers and will not return for another cargo.

Six Perish In Fire

Father and Five Children Unable To Escape From Burning Home

Alfred, Ont.—Paul Baptiste Sauve, and five of his children, ranging in age from 2 to 10 years, were burned to death when fire swept their farm home here. Mrs. Sauve, with her infant daughter and oldest son, Paul, aged 12, escaped by jumping from the second storey as the flames roared through the frame house.

Unable to save her husband and the other children, whose escape had been cut off, the frantic mother threw her one-month-old baby out of the window on to the pillowy snow outside and then jumped for her own life. Both her legs were broken in the leap and these painful injuries, along with the resultant shock may esult in her death, it is feared.

With Paul carrying the baby, she had crawled over the snow-covered ground in her night attire to a barn nearby, where she was later found in a state verging on collapse by neighbors.

When the neighbors arrived the house was a veritable furnace and it was an impossibility for anyone to attempt an entrance.

Work Ceases For Winter

Handful Of Men Will Stay At Churchill Until Spring

Winnipeg.—Where hundreds of men have toiled during the summer months, planning and building at Canada's newest ocean port, Churchill, 1,000 miles north of Winnipeg, all is now silent.

The "King of Churchill"—George Kidd, resident engineer of the department of railways—his retinue and builders, have departed, and only a few hardy pioneers remain to face what is hoped will be the last winter of "isolation" for the port of Churchill.

The "Muskeg Special," the famous north country passenger train of the Hudson Bay Railway, which has Churchill for its terminus, left the port for The Pas, December 2, on its last journey of the season.

From now on—except for the arrival of an occasional mail by dog team from Mile 327—Churchill is shut off from civilization until the builders return in the spring. Next year it is hoped, all winter service will be maintained on the Hudson Bay line.

May Request Salary Increase

Government Likely To Be Approached By Civil Servants

Ottawa.—Indication that the Dominion Government will soon be requested to grant all classes of civil servants a flat salary increase of $180 is contained in the annual message of President Vernon L. Lawson, of the Ottawa Civil Service Association as published in that current issue of the Civil Service News.

The request which the association is expected to make would entail the balance of the $300 increase sought in 1927. At that time a flat salary boost of $120 was sanctioned by the government.

Valuable Foxes Stolen

Fredericton, N.B.—A theory that an organized body of fox thieves is operating in the province and also in Prince Edward Island, appeared to be borne out when James Duncan, caretaker of the Roland J. Murray Fox Ranch, on the old Springfield road, discovered that a large number of valuable foxes had been stolen from the ranch during the night, the animals being killed on the premises and the carcasses taken away by automobile.

Protect Level Crossings

Additional Safeguards Needed For Elimination Of Accidents

Ottawa.—Declaring that it is sometimes difficult to detect at a glance if signs on highways indicate curves, bridges, danger points, railway crossings, or whether they are advertisements for some purpose or other, the Board of Railway Commissioners announced that it would make a study with the object of eliminating causes of level crossing accidents.

The board will look towards the desirability of standardizing present methods of protection at level crossings and will also take into consideration types of topography at crossings with a view to finding the best method of protection for different types of approaches.

Need Four Astronomers

Appointments To Be Made For Work At Dominion Observatory, Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Four new astronomers are to be appointed for work at the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa. Two of the new astronomers are for senior grades, and two for junior grades, at initial salaries of $2,200 and $1,920 per annum respectively. University graduation is necessary. The Civil Service Commission is also seeking for the Agricultural Department a district supervisor for Eastern Canada of beef grading, at $2,520, and two vacancies for junior chemists with the Department of Mines, at salaries of $1,800.

WANT ACTION ON UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION HERE

Ottawa.—A letter to Premier Mackenzie King urging that he call "a conference of financial, industrial and labor leaders throughout Canada" has been sent by A. R. Mosher, president of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, and the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. In a statement issued recently, Mr. Mosher referred to a conference held in Winnipeg between representatives of provincial and municipal governments and organized labor for the purpose of dealing with the unemployment situation.

Mr. Mosher stated that in his letter to Premier King, he called attention to the fact, that, from the time it was ascertained that the wheat crop would be a partial failure, the railways had made immense reductions in staff, and their example was being followed by other industries which were similarly affected with the result that buying power had been considerably diminished. A widespread business depression was threatened.

Seasonal unemployment had appeared at an unusually early period, and the stock market collapse had, in his opinion, exerted an adverse effect fully as great in proportion to population in Canada as in the United States.

It was of the utmost importance, Mr. Mosher's letter stated, that public confidence should be restored by a survey of business conditions, and that plans be drawn up for the provision of employment; and the fear that it would spread to great proportions had curtailed public expenditure, creating a vicious circle which might work extreme havoc in Canadian industry.

The Winnipeg conference brought out the fact, Mr. Mosher contended, that unemployment in the west was greater than at any period in the previous five years, and regretted the attitude of the federal government, which apparently had municipal authorities to deal with. Mr. Mosher took the ground that in a time of crisis, technicalities of jurisdiction should not prevent the rallying of the constructive forces of the country, and that the Federal Government alone could give the leadership which the situation demands.

RECEIVES RECOGNITION



John J. Page, recently appointed manager of the Western Canada Flour Mills, who has been honored by the president of the Czechoslovakian Republic with the Order of the White Lion, officer class, "for civic merits."

Predicts Higher Price For Wheat

Indicated By Figures Given As To Worlds Supply

Toronto.—In a special disptach from Winnipeg, the Mail and Empire reports George McIvor, general sales manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, as disclosing a difference of 62,000,000 bushels between the world's export surplus of wheat and the import requirements. The available surplus for export is estimated at 708,000,000 bushels and the import requirements at 770,000,000. The dispatch says:

"The difference must be made up out of the normal carry-over, representing the wheat usually held over after domestic requirements have been met. The exhaustion of present world surplus outside of Canada would still leave a balance for export from Canada of 286,000,000 bushels whereas only 224,000,000 bushels are available in Canada for export, according to the figures."

The inference is that if the figures are even reasonably correct Canadian wheat is due for a pronounced bull market before the end of the year.

Will Purchase Legation

American Legation Building To Be Provided At Ottawa

Washington.—Congress has authorized purchase or construction of an American Legation building in Ottawa as part of the program to place all American diplomats serving abroad in government-owned buildings.

Chairman Stephen G. Porter, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, has visited Ottawa in connection with this project and selected for purchase by the United States, a home and surrounding estate which probably will not be for sale for several years but eventually will come on the market.

William Phillips, who recently resigned as American minister to Canada, frequently complained to friends against housing conditions to which he and his family were subjected in the Canadian capital. Lack of what he considered a suitable home contributed to Phillips' resignation, his friends said here.

Canadian Muskrats For Russia

Montreal.—A shipment of 10,000 pairs of muskrats from Canada to Russia by Canadian Pacific express and steamship sets a new world record in the history of the fur trade. The muskrats will go forward in January and are being shipped by the Ingoldsdy Fur Farms, Ltd., of Linden, Ont., to the Russian Government by way of Danzig, and are vauled at $250,000.

Delegate From Australia

Canberra, Australia.—Hon. J. E. Fenton, Minister of Trade and Customs, will represent the Australian Commonwealth at the naval conference to be held in London in January. He will sail shortly for England.

Fair Life Boat Experts



Which is the leach and which is the luff of a sail? Where does the tack of a standing lug make fast? What is the loom of an oar? These and a hundred other questions that are baffling conundrums to the layman are child's play to the seven bonny stewardesses of the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of York," who recently obtained the British Board of Trade Certificate for Lifeboat Efficiency. They are left to right: Mrs. G. Riley, Miss J. Johnson, Mrs. A. Caldwell, Miss C. Pendleton, Mrs. A. Silk, Miss A. Rowan, and Mrs. G. Lavender. The examination for the Board of Trade Certificate is the most exacting test of its kind, and requires an intensive practical knowledge of regulations regarding boat and fire drill, fire-prevention, rocket-apparatus, breeches-buoy, and artificial respiration from drowning and smoke asphyxiation.

Note Surprises U.S.

Russian Reply To United States Over China Situation Causes Amazement

Washington, D.C. — Awaiting receipt of the Russian memorandum in reply to United States efforts to prevent warfare between the Soviet Union and China, forwarded through French diplomatic channels, government officials studied the text of the communication transmitted by press correspondents and informally expressed complete surprise and amazement at the severity of its tone and the harshness with which it criticized the action of the United States in calling attention to commitments under the Briand-Kellogg treaty for the renunciation of war.

President Hoover and Secretary Stimson were informed of the Russian response of the peace proposals, but together with other high officers of the administration declined to comment.

Subordinate officers of the Senate department, however, were not hesitant about speaking their opinion of the new turn in the Sino-Russian situation.

Hunter Found By Indians

Was In Starving Condition After Wandering For Five Days

Meadow Lake, Sask.—Lost in the woods and without food for five days, C. L. Galbraith, druggist, of Edam, Sask., has been found by Indian trappers who combed the heavily treed country near where Galbraith had been hunting. He was exhausted and in a starving condition.

Galbraith, who is about 32 years of age, went shooting with Arthur Rister and George Paradis, also of Edam. He left camp alone to look for moose and failed to show up at dark. He had taken only a small lunch as a noon meal.

His companions, failing to find Galbraith themselves, sent word to Mac-Kwa, near here, that the druggist was missing and search parties consisting chiefly of Indian trappers, were organized.

Movie Of Premier's Visit

Ramsay MacDonald Shows Cabinet How He Was Received In Canada

London, England.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, at a private film party, let his cabinet, several diplomats and 150 friends see himself as he appeared in Canada and the United States during his recent visit.

News reel extracts of his tour with talking accompaniments gave the prime minister's colleagues an idea of the warm welcome he received. Cabinet members derived considerable entertainment during the showing when it was demonstrated how movie operators had to tell the government leaders how to stand, where to walk, when to talk and sometimes what to say.

Foresees Peace Conference

Sir George Foster Believes Religious Leaders Will Meet In 1931

Ottawa, Ont.—The holding in 1931 of a conference of religious leaders embracing every known faith for the purpose of formulating a plan for the maintenance of world peace, is foreseen by Sir George Foster. Philanthropic organizations are also becoming organized throughout the world with this idea in view, he said, in addressing the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club.

Sir George did not enlarge on the reasons for his prophetic utterance. If held, such a conference would most certainly influence a multitude of people, he said.

LORDS VOTE AGAINST SOVIET AGREEMENT

London, England.—Lord Birkenhead had the personal satisfaction of defeating the Laborite government 43 to 21 in the House of Lords, on a motion that he introduced, "That diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Government is not desirable."

Neither the debate nor the vote, however, is expected to have any effect on the government's announced plan of resuming full relations with Russia.

Lord Birkenhead called attention to the alleged Soviet revolutionary propaganda including "a hideous attempt to provoke a native insurrection in South Africa."

After Lord Birkenhead had supported his argument by citing the American policy, Lord Parmoor declared that while it was true the United States did not have diplomatic relations with Russia, there was a very important American mission in Moscow and Russian mission in Washington.

Lord Thomson, air secretary, replying for the government, said the government policy could be stated simply and definitely as follows: "It is to resume normal diplomatic relations with the least possible delay and at the same time to safeguard British interests throughout the world. The reasons for the step are in the first place to do everything possible towards the maintenance of world peace, and secondly, because the government wanted to expand British trade."

Saskatchewan Exhibitor Wins Clydesdale Honors At Chicago Grain Show

Chicago.—An exhibitor from southern Saskatchewan warded off the powerful American challengers at the International Livestock Exposition, capturing both Clydesdale championships for his province.

James A. Johnstone, Yellow Grass, led the western Canada forces to perhaps the most sweeping triumph of the big show when he won first the prime trophy for stallion and repeated shortly afterwards in the mare classes.

He started out by placing first in the two-year-old stallion class with "Sonny Boy" and succeeded in making grand champion out of him as well as junior champion. Then he won the three-year-old mare class with "Lady Trojan Mahomet" and eventually took down grand championship and senior champion awards with her as well. Johnstone also won the Scotland's specials on "Sonny Boy" and "Lady Trojan Mahomet."

In addition to these awards, Johnstone took first on stallion foals with "Baron Trojan," fourth in four-year-old mares with "Miss Manners," first in the progeny of dam class and third in get of sire class.

Thomas Davis, a fellow townsman of Johnstone, placed third in the two-year-old class.

The handing of these awards officially ended western Canada's participation in the show, for judging was completed in all events but a few in which neither the west nor the east is interested.

Russell Fleming, Whitby, Ont., ran amuck in the breeding Oxford sheep class, to wind up his participation in the show in a blaze of glory. He grabbed off the grand championship for ram, and the reserve championship for ewe and finished first in five of the nine events in which he placed.

Date Set For Dog Derby

Famous Event To Be Staged At The Pas In March

The Pas, Man.—Over a slightly altered 200-mile cross-country course, The Pas will stage its annual dog derby, northern racing classic, to the Flin Flon and return next March, it was decided here. The famous non-stop endurance test, most gruelling of all dog racing events, will again summon to the north many of the most noted "mushers" from the East as well as the favorites from Alaska and northern Manitoba.

In the midst of The Pas colorful winter carnival, the derby will start from here on March 4. Hardened mushers, including such noted figures as Emile St. Godard, six times winner of the event; Earl Brydges, bosom chum of the French Canadian youth, and "Shorty" Russick, will race from The Pas through Cranberry Portage to Flin Flon and except that they must pass through Cranberry, the devious and wind-swept trails of the north are open to their choosing.

Returns To Civilization

First Of McAlpine Party To Reach Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Dressed in a typical garb of the northland aerial voyager, high boots and all, Richard Pearce, editor of the Northern Miner, of Toronto, after thousands of miles of flying and wanderings on the fringe of the Arctic, arrived in Winnipeg—the first of the famed MacAlpine party to reach the "outside."

With little apparent trace of his hazardous northland travel, Pearce is en route to his home in Toronto, after an absence of nearly four months. He was welcomed to tthe city by many friends and a host of newspapermen who had gathered at the station to greet him. The last of the 1,500 miles trail, from Bathurst Inlet to Winnipeg, was travelled via train, a distance of 500 miles from The Pas.

Teacher To Visit Japan

Vancouver Man Going As Guest Of Japanese Students

Vancouver, B.C.—J. E. Brown, principal of Strathcona public school here, was granted two months leave of absence by the board of school trustees, to visit Japan as the first travelling guest from Canada of a number of Japanese, who received their education in Canadian schools. Mr. Brown will spend April and May in Japan to observe educational work there. Another objective of the invitation is to bring about a better understanding between Canada and Japan.

Anxiety Felt For Islanders

No Message From St. Paul, In Indian Ocean, Since October 17

Paris.—Fearful lest some disaster has befallen the score of inhabitants on the little island of St. Paul, in the Indian Ocean, the French Government has asked the steamer "Euripedes," from Capetown to India, to change its direction and visit the island.

There has been no wireless message from the settlement since October 17. The inhabitants, in addition to a few natives, are Breton fishermen, engage in catching or preserving lobsters.

Studying Insurance Rates

London, England.—Negotiations are proceeding between Hon. C. P. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner, and the Imperial shipping committee in connection with insurance rates on vessels engaged in trade over the Hudson's Bay route from Fort Churchill, Manitoba. It is expected a report will be issued in due ccurse.

Makes New Record

Saskatchewan-Owned Cow May Top All Yields This Year

Toronto.—By her production of more than 15 tons of milk in a year, Canary Kornkyde Alcartra, a Saskatchewan-owned Holstein cow, has established a record that bids fair to top all yields in Canada for 1929.

According to figures given out by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, this cow produced in the 365-day division of the record performance 30,801 pounds of milk and 1,336.25 pounds of butter, with an average of 3.47 per cent. fat.

This cow was bred by Ferd V. Heemey, Ingersoll, Ont., and sold as a yearling to S. G. Sims, Winnipeg, who in turn transferred her to B. H. Thomson, Moose Jaw, under whose supervision and management all the above records have been made. Last year, however, after finishing her world's record, she was purchased by the Saskatchewan Government for $10,000.

Re-Open Empress Hotel

Winnipeg.—The official opening of the enlarged Empress Hotel, at Victoria, B.C., to which a huge addition has recently been completed at a cost of approximately $3,000,000, will be held on Saturday, December 21, it is announced by H. F. Mathews, general manager of western Canadian Pacific hotels. The opening, with its attendant social functions, will be forwarded on Sunday by the first concert of the Yuletide Festival being held this Christmas at the Empress.

Lord Byng Recovering

London, England.—A bulletin issued at Lord Byngs' home, says although he is much debilitated by his recent illness, his doctors are satisfied with his progress and hope he will be able to sail for South Africa on December 20. His physicians anticipate he will ultimately recover completely from the congestion of his lungs.

Canada Makes Progress In the Settlement Of Many War Claims

Ottawa.—Good progress was made in the negotiation of an agreement between the Canadian and the German governments for the return of unliquidated property by Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state, who returned to Ottawa from an official visit to London and Berlin.

Two other matters dealt with were the claim that Canada has against the British Government for $1,700,000 paid by the former to the latter when Germany had stopped payments to Britain, and a settlement between Canada and Hungary of a claim of $700,000 by Canada against Hungary, the sum paid by the Dominion Government to Massey-Harris, Limited, Toronto, for property taken by Hungary during the war.

It was stated by Mr. Mulvey that the claim of Canada against Great Britain was now being dealt with by Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London, with the British Government directly, and there was hope of a satisfactory adjustment. Not so successful were Mr. Mulvey's attempts to get a settlement from Hungary, owing partly to the break-up of the committee of The Hague conference which sat in Paris to deal with "liquidation of the past." Any final adjustment of this claim must await the next meeting of The Hague conference dealing with the Young plan which is now scheduled to resume its deliberations at The Hague early in January.

The total sum involved in the proposed agreement between Canada and Germany is slightly in excess of $2,000,000, which includes about $1,300,000 in property which is now the subject of litigation between the United States and Canadian custodians of enemy property as to the disposition of that property, and about $200,000 in real estate property under contact for sale.

Is Vaccination Dangerous?

No Evidence To Show That Any Danger Results From Use Of Vaccine

Perhaps the most malicious charge made by those who oppose vaccination, as a preventive aga'nst smallpox, is that the vaccine and its source is unsanitary and dangerous.

Th s cry is raised by faddists who oppose vaccination for some reason best known to themselves, but not at all clear to experienced medical health officers. Any doctor who has a good reputation in his profession will tell you that smallpox is one of the most loathsome diseases in the world, and that vaccination is the only known and proven preventive. A person's house may be the cleanest, hab ts the best, health as good as it can be, but if he is not vaccinated he will never be free from the dangers of catching smallpox. Any reputable doctor w ll also tell you that the source of the vaccine is so unquestionable in th's country, as to reduce the danger from vaccination to nothing.

The first essential in the work of obta ning vaccine is a healthy calf, which is kept absolutely clean. It is placed in quarantine for a week, to make sure that it has no infection, and is then prepared for vaccination. It is scrubbed in a tub, even its feet, and then strapped on a table. Sterile cotton leggings are put on its feet and legs. The calf's abdomen wall is carefully shaved and bathed with alcohol, and it is then ready for the vaccination.

The method of vaccination is by a blunt instrument—anything that is clean and sterile and will not draw blood. Scratches that draw blood show the doctor that he has a faulty technique and must start over aga n. Mere abrasions of the skin to allow the vaccine to enter the system are all that are necessary.

When the vaccination is complete, the calf is put in a clean room, all by itself, and fed with milk. The calf's temperature is taken twice a day, and night and day attendants are stationed to see that the calf is kept clean and safe.

Let u snow consider what has been done. A healthy calf has been vaccinated with the germ of cow-pox. Why? Because the calf, being a healthy calf, will develop in its system what doctors call ant bodies, which are the weapons nature gives the healthy calf to fight off the cow-pox. What is the purpose of all th's? The doctors want these antibodies, so that they can give them to other people, so that they, in turn can fight off the smallpox. Why will cow-pox antibodies fight off smallpox? That is the secret of vaccination, the great scientific fact with which mankind has been prov ded to fight off this terrible disease.

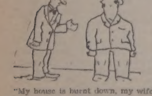
The next move of the doctors who are working on the calf, comes after five or six days. What are called vaccine vesicles begin to appear. Then the doctors chloroform the calf. The whole area is washed off with sterile warm water, often a process that takes two hours or more, and the vaccine virus is removed. The doctors then exam'ne the calf to make sure that ll its internal organs are absolutely free from disease. If this examination shows any diseased condition the vaccine is discarded.

By a spec'al process the vaccine is rendered sterile, tested for its potence, and sterility and then put into individual tubes, each containing enough vaccine for one person.

There isn't an instance in medical history to be shown, where an outbreak of smallpox has first broken out in a person e'ther successfully vaccinated, or revaccinated, within the immediately preceding five years. During the last discussion of vaccination in Toronto, Dr. Hastings, the medical health officer sa'd, "Of approx mately 250,000 vaccinated in the city, I defy anyone to produce evidence of one single leath that could be taced to vaccination. I defy them to present a case where the loss of an arm was even threatened, and yet we hear stories of arms rotting off. Nor yet is there any tangible evidence that there will be any impa'rment of health after vaccination. We have had different degrees of suscept'bility to the action of vaccination, just as we have had degrees of severity and susceptibility to smallpox itself, or to scarlet fever or d'phtheria. There is not as much danger from infection by vaccination as there is danger from infection by the scratch of a pin."

Settlers For Saskatchewan

At a recent staff conference of the Canada Colonization Assoc ation at Saskatoon, T. O. F. Herzer, of Winnipeg, manager of the Association, stated that up to the end of September th's year, 315 families had been settled on 23,661 acres in Saskatchewan.



"My house is burnt down, my wife fell out of one of the top windows."

"How terrible! By the way is anything the matter with you, you look queer."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

SEVEN SISTERS FALLS DEVELOPMENT



1. General store, car barn and office build'ng. Permanent townsite. 2. General view of power house site from upstream coffer dam. 3. Looking along sp'llway of dam from South bank. 4. General view of power site from top of concrete chuting tower. 5. Concrete block poured in depression in rock and lower portion of 47 foot section of dam. South end of spillway.

Steady progress is being made on the Seven Sisters Falls development on the Winnipeg River, in Manitoba, by the Northwestern Power Company Limited, where 700 men are at work. The Seven Sisters plant will be unique in that it will have a higher head than any propeller type turbine so far in ex'stence. The Great Falls plant of the Manitoba Power Company Limited, was also a pioneer'ng effort as it was equipped with the largest propeller type turbine ever used up to that time. The main coffer dam and subsidiary dams were fin'shed some time ago at Seven Sisters. A portion of the spillway section on the south bank is partially concreted, and concrete is now being poured in the north end of the south non-overflow dam. Forms have been erected and the intake floors for the first three units have been poured. Excavation for the power house is more than half done. Excavation has been commenced for the south overflow dam. It is expected the first three units, develop'ng 112,500 horsepower, will go into operation in the summe rof 1931.

The townsite is all completed and consists of guest house, staff house, general store and post office, office building and garage, hospital and 12 cottages of stucco construction. The construction plant covers a large area and consists of the m'xing plant, a 260 feet concrete chuting tower, rock crushing plant, steel sharpening shop, air compressor house, machine, carpenter and blacksmith shop, storehouse, sub-station for the electrical supply where 2,000 horsepower is obtained by tapping the Pinawa to Winn'peg transmission line, the contractor's work buildings and the bunkhouses and dining hall.

The rock gang is working double shifts at present with powerful flood lights illuminating the work at night. During the w'nter the work of pouring concrete may temporarily cease while forms are erected and rock excavated in preparation for further concrete work in the spring. The low water in the river has facilitated progress and the work is well up to schedule.

The Company is spending approximately $20,000,000 on this develpoment which when completed will mean 225,000 horsepower for Man'toba. The Northwestern Power Company Limited, and the Manitoba Power Company Limited, are associate companies of Winnipeg Electric Company.

Women In Business

Competent As Men But Few Give Their Lives To It

The number of women employed on cler'cal work increases. There are now few offices of any size which are kept sacred to the male sex. Many tasks which till a few years ago were considered beyond the female mind are quite competently performed by girls. But it would be a sanguine feminist who declared that there was any s'gn of women obtaining more than the routine part of business for their share. The impediment is not lack of ability. Without ascribing to the sex "peculiar and wonderful gifts" for business we may bel'eve that, taking one with another, a woman has as much business capacity as a man. But the number who are content to give their lives to business is fortunately smaller than the number of men.

Discovers Rubber Plant

Will Produce Satisfactory Amount For Commercial Purposes Says Edison

Thomas A. Edison, in one of his characteristically laconic interviews has d'sclosed the discovery of a plant that will produce rubber on a profitable basis.

A series of questions was submitted to the aged inventor at his laboratory and he wrote brief replies to each.

He was asked "Have you found one plant or more which will produce a satisfactory amount of rubber for commercial purposes?"

He answered with the single word, "Yes."

No Husbands There

A lady rang up a London club and said to the hall porter: "You might ask my husband to speak."

"I'm sorry," said the porter instantly, "He's not here."

"How can you say that," demanded the lady angrily, "when you don't know his name yet?"

"It doesn't matter, madam," said the man politely, "my instructions are that nobody's husband is ever here."

Elderly Gentleman:"Is this the cheapest umbrella you keep?"

Assistant: "Yes, sir, the very cheapest."

Elderly Gentleman: "I'll take it. I only want it for leaving behind in the train."

An Ontario Salt Mine

One On Lake Huron Has Been Producing For Fifty-Seven Years

On the shores of Lake Huron, close to Goderich, Ont., is to be found a salt m'ne wh'ch has a long record of production. From a depth of more than 1,200 feet brine has been pumped from a pool at the rate of fifty gallons a minute for fifty-seven years. It is believed that the salt beds were formed ages ago beneath two thick layers of limestone, and that the water from the Great Lakes seeped into it, thus creating a seemingly inexhaustible pool. The pool, it is estimated, is seventy-five feet deep, with the fresher water at the top, which makes necessary the pumping of the thicker brine from the bottom of the pool. By a rather primitive process the brine is transformed into salt. The fluid is pumped 'nto a large, shallow vat beneath which several furnaces are kept steadily burning. The salt left after the water has been evaporated is periodically scraped off, and, being free from impurities, is ready for sale as coarse salt.

B.C. Sugar Beet Industry

Growers Make Shipment Of Beets To Ottawa To Make Test For Sugar Content

Seven hundred pounds of sugar beets, grown on plots extend'ng from Kelowna to Kamloops during the past season, have been shipped from Armstrong to Ottawa, where they will be tested for their sugar content. The shipment contained thirty-three parcels, grown on different soils and in irrigated and non-irrigated areas. The provincial department of agr'culture is paying the expense of the shipment while the Dominion department will make the necessary tests.

A singer was driving in London when he was held up in a traffic block. To while away the minutes the artist began practicing scales.

A taxi driver, whose car was drawn up abreast, leaned forward after a moment and said: "Mister, something is wrong with your exhaust."

Two dogs can draw a sleigh carrying 250 pounds a distance of 20 miles in five hours.

"Where are you going to eat?"
"Let's eat up the street."
"Aw, no; I don't like asphalt."

Ancestry In Herd Improvement

Pedigreed Sires Must Be Used To Maintain Good Milking Qualities

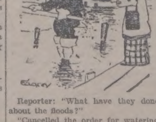
In the improving of milking herds by the use of purebred sires, it is not suffic ent that pedigreed sires be used. It should be known with certainty that the sire is from high producing ancestry. At the Cap Rouge Experimental Station it was found that daughters of good cows and purebred s'res were giving less milk than the'r mothers had given at the same age.

In cases where this happened, it is explained by the superintendent that the ancestry of the sires had not been observed in relation to milk production. In his report for last year, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the super'ntendent expresses the belief that nondescr pt cows may be improved by the use of a registered sire, but when the herd has been built up in production it then becomes highly important that only sires from high producing dams be used.

The experience at the Cap Rouge Stat'on leads the super'ntendent to conclude that a poor bull, even as a gift is costly while a good sire is cheap at a high price.

Regina Fair Finances Satisfactory

An excess of revenue over expenditures to the extent of $26,775.08 is revealed in the financial report of the 1929 Summer Fair submitted to the directors of the Regina Exhibition Association recently. The revenue received through the various sources, such as gate receipts, concessions, races, exhibitors' fees and grants was $162,350.12, wh'le expenditures amounted to $135,575.04.



Reporter: "What have they done about the floods?"

"Cancelled the order for watering the streets."—Lustige Sachse, Le'pzig.

New Invention For Theatre Scenic Effects

Austria Uses Magic Lantern Projections On White Background

Austrian theatres are using an invention which greatly reduces the cost of stage scenes. All the dropa and flies present a white background on which the scenic effects are projected from a mag'c lantern. So far as the audience is concerned, the setting cannot be distinguished from one made in the ordinory way, and the actors can stand within two feet of the scenery w thout casting a shadow. A system was devised for adjusting the slides so that the lantern in the back w'ngs need be only two feet in front of the curtain, the setting being cast on the ground at a very sharp angle.

Altitude Record For Hen

Landed Safely After Dropping 2,000 Feet From Airplane

Fluttering down 2,000 feet on her own wing-power, from an aeroplane whence she had been dropped, a bantam hen alighted safely on her feet at a ranch near Alviss, California. Strutting about for a time, giving vent to her righteous indignation with loud cackling, she then laid an egg. John Brown, the ranch owner, found fastened to the bird's leg with tiny celluloid rings a slip of paper on which was written:—"This chicken dropped 2,000 feet from an aeroplane. Finders are keepers."

Everything Comes

To him who wa'ts—if he waits long enough. Forty-five years ago Larry Krouse, now a prosperous merchant of Red Wing, Minn., carved his initials on a silver dollar and set it in circulation. He has kept a lookout for the dollar ever since and during a sale recently, he received the same dollar in payment.

To Protect Pedestrians

An Edinburgh inventor has perfected a safety belt for pedestrians which, if popular, will make him money in addition to eliminating many accidents. It consists of a leather belt worn around the waist with reflectors on the front and back which approaching headlights of autos pick up, warning the drivers.

None but the well-bred man knows how to confess a fault, or acknowledge himself in error.

Farmer Makes Telescope

Grinding Lens Was Most Difficult Part Of Task

W'th some old automobile parts, a few spare dollars, and almost unlimited patience, George Koehler, 63-year-old farmer of Norwalk, Wis., has constructed an efficient telescope.

Koehler's instrument is e'ght feet long, mounted on a concrete pedestal, and has a 10 inch lens. The farmer, who likens his interest in astronomy to the average person's interest in rad'o, built his telescope without instruction, save that obtained from books.

Grinding the lens, Koehler said, was the most difficult and tedious part of his task. The work was accomplished in three weeks, with carborundum dust.

Since installation of the telescope, Koehler's farm has become popular with neighbors, who gaze through the instrument on clear nights and listen to the farmer's discourses on astronomy.

B.C. Egg Pool

One and One Quarter Million Dollars Worth Of Eggs Handled In Six Months

The B.C. Egg and Poultry Co-operative Association, comprising 1,700 members, shipped 673,000 eggs during the fourth pool period from September 1st to October 19th, at prices considerably higher than during the preceding period. In the six months of the pool's operation, eggs to the value of $1,250,000 were handled. Net distribution of profits for the six months totalled $200,000.

Hay Is Important Crop

Though it is often looked upon as a crop of but secondary importance, hay, in this country, can be considered a close contest w'th oats for the second place in total crop value from year to year. Wheat is, of course, the king of crops, the acreage devoted to it being greater than 25,000,000 acres, while last year's oat acreage was in the neighborhood of 13,000,000 acres and that of hay was 10,000,000 acres.

Peace River Country Filling Up

During the week ending October 23rd, 155 homesteads and three soldier grants were taken out at the Peace River Dom'nion Land Office—this being a record. The month's total up to that date was 335, with settlers still coming in.

Going In For Aviation

Women Are Taking Up Flying In Rapidly Increasing Numbers

Modern women are taking to piloting aeroplanes faster than their mothers d'd to driving automobiles in the late nineties, and an aviatrix is no longer a woman to be singled out for daring, according to the air travel division of the American Automobile Associat'on.

The A.A.A. bases its statements on the fact that there are now 105 women licensed pilots, although commerc'al aviation may be said to have rea'ly come to the forefront since the momentous flight of Col. Lindbergh, early in 1926. It is also borne out by the large number of women travelling by 'plane who have not applied for a p lot's license, but have had a hand on the controls. There were only 90 automobiles in 1897, and the number jumped to 800 in 1899, but comparatively few were driven by women.

"Of the total number of women licensed to pilot 'planes," says the statement, "n'ne have transport licenses which give them the right to pilot transport 'planes on commercial airways, wh le eleven are in the limited class which confines them to carrying passengers within ten miles of their home airport. However, they are qualified to transport freight or express by 'plane. Aside from these, 20 especially qualified women p'lots, the remaining 85 can carry passengers as their guests, but not in commercial travel. In this connection, a striking feature is the fact that the l'st of women pilots shows by far the largest percentage in the west."

Not Always Reliable Guide

Age Of Sheep Cannot Always Be Told By Teeth

The teeth of a sheep are accepted as a guide to its age, but the rule is not always reliable. The condit'on of the teeth depends mainly upon the country on wh'ch the sheep have been pasturing. If they have been running upon stony ground and short grass, the teeth will break and wear much earlier than if they have been on soft country carrying long grass. The reason is that upon the short grass country the teeth come in contact with hard, stony gravel, which causes extra wear and tear.

The sheep has 32 teeth, eight in the lower front jaw, and 24 in the back jaws. The back teeth are placed (six both top and bottom) on either side of the upper and lower jaw, which is a rubber-like pad. A newly-born lamb may have from two to four teeth at birth, or they may not appear for a few days. During this period the temporary back teeth make their appearance. The full number of incisor or front teeth (e ght) make their appearance dur'ng the first three weeks.

These are temporary or milk teeth and remain as such for the first 12 to 15 months. When a lamb reaches 15 months or thereabouts, the two central milk teeth drop out and are replaced by permanent teeth. At three years of age two more permanent teeth make their appearance.

Have Faith In British

American Newspaper Says United States Appreciates Liberalism Of British People

We trust the fundamental soundness and liberalism of the British people, who put men like Asquith, Baldwin and MacDonald in office, and who in some ways are bolder for peace and social equity than we; we trust a British Emp're which gives autonomy the freest scope. We understand and respect the culture of the British, and they understand and respect ours. In this understanding and liking the democratic young dominions are increasingly important. — New York World.

Good To the Irish

"How much are yer fish, Mr. Goldstein?"

"Eight cents a pound, Mrs. O'Brien."

"I'll take two of them. How much will they be?"

"Lets see: Eight pounds — eight times eight are eighty four. Take them for seventy-five cents, Mrs. O'Brien."

"Thank ye, M. Goldstein, I'll do that. Ye're always good to the Irish, I'll say that fer yer."

Italy has five cities with a population of more than half a million .



"You got to know your wife at a cheap Sunday performance at the theatre?"

"Yes, we always economize in the wrong place."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.



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MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
used in Canada than
of all other brands
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MADE IN CANADA
NO ALUM
E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

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SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is loved by Grace Farrel, the cigarette girl, but he doesn't know it. He marries Molly Winton, a ballad singer, but after he wins fame as a composer of popular songs, Molly suddenly elopes with John Perry, Al's best friend. The couple take Al's two year old baby, Junior, and sail for France. Al, completely broken by his loss, disappears from Broadway and becomes a derelict. Months later he appears at Blackie Joe's club, where Grace Farrel tries to shame him into staging a comeback by telling him she will tell his boy later how he drifted downward. In a rage, Al threatens to kill her.

CHAPTER XXV.

Now Al was in front of Grace; his thin hands reached toward her throat, but she did not flinch or make a sound. She felt the lean fingers go round her white throat, while the haunting, terrible eyes rose on a level with her own, then above her. The fingers tightened——he was pulling her closer to him. She half closed her eyes—well, if he wanted to kill her, let it come. She loved him still—she knew it at this fateful moment.

But as Al felt her graceful young body against his own the instinct of the killer subsided— She was young and beautiful, and—suddenly the reason for her harsh attitude became apparent to even his disordered mind. She was doing it to help him. The tension in him snapped, his hands loosened about her throat, and his head was buried against her breast. As she felt him sagging Grace's arms went round him, holding him close. Her radiant face was lifted in a prayer of thanks.

She could only think of one thing, she loved him, she was going to pull him back to courage and life! Finally his head came up.

"I'll do my best, Gracie! I'll make good—I'll show my kid his daddy isn't a flop!"

At that moment Blackie appeared at the door, took one look, and tiptoed away.

Al stared at Grace. "I can do it if you'll stand by," he suggested.

Grace nodded. "You can count on me Al," she whispered tenderly.

As Al spoke Grace realized the full significance that lay behind his words. He was saying that his comeback depended on her, but he was also suggesting something more—that he wanted her in his life. Did that mean that he loved her—at last?

Her lips trembled and she reached up to stroke his hair. His hair hadn't changed, at any rate. It was the same thick, lustrous black it had always been. She was confused and embarrassed, and she felt tears filling her eyes in spite of her efforts to fight them down. Then Al's face became misty before her.

"Everything will be all right, Al," she whispered. "You've got the stuff—we both know that."

She was really talking to fight her way back to self-control. She realized now the fearful price she had paid in desperately striving to put Al out of her thoughts during these past three years. The effort had taken terrific toll from her emotional nature; no wonder the knowledge that Al needed her and asked her to stay close to him produced a shattering reaction.

Some vague feeling of this reached the young song writer, but he couldn't be sure of the cause. He saw Grace's beautiful eyes dimmed by tears, but for all he knew this display of intense emotion on her part might come from a merely maternal feeling or from the generous spirit that made Grace feel kindly toward almost everybody. He had never known that she loved him.

"Gracie," he said, "I did write a song several months ago, but I thought it wasn't any good, so I put it away. But I know how it goes. Would you like to hear it?"

"Of course I would, Al," Grace answered quickly, glad of an escape from her own highly charged feelings. "Sit down at the piano—try it."

Al moved hesitatingly toward the piano. "I'm not sure I can even play it—my fingers are like bread sticks. But I'll try."

He pulled the stool up to the keyboard and ran up and down the scales in preparation. Already, it seemed to him, his fingers were more supple and stronger. But of course he now had a reason for playing.

"It's called 'Among My Souvenirs' and it starts like this:"

The song began, Al's voice matching the pathos of the words. Grace leaned against the piano, chin in hand, a rapt expression on her face. Now the mist of tears had passed. She was able to see Al clearly and she made no attempt to hide her joy in his presence.

His voice came waveringly at first, then stronger. Grace made a mental note; that golden voice that ran the emotional scale so easily from humor to tragic sentiment was just as flexible as ever. If anything, its emotional quality had been deepened by his tragic experiences.

Grace was thrilled, first by the song, then by the gaze of affection that Al fixed on her. The listless look had passed from his eyes, he had forgotten his stiff, sore fingers. He had lost himself in the song and in the vision of Grace before him, so that the change of his face made him a different man from the derelict who had staggered into Blackie's place an hour ago. In that flashing moment he almost became the old Al.

The last note of the song ended, and suddenly Al slumped down on the piano stool, burying his head in his crooked arm on the keyboard. The strain of singing and playing was too much for him.

Grace came around the piano rapidly, putting her arms about him, whispering in his ear:

"There, there; I know it's hard at first. But the song is beautiful. It will be a success—I know it! And it's only your start.

"Do you think so, Gracie?" Al raised his head. "Do you really think so?"

"I'm sure of it."

Then Grace turned. Blackie was in the doorway again.

"Did you hear it?" she whispered.

"Yep." Blackie nodded. "It's a wow. One of his best."

Blackie was fairly beaming. When Al wasn't looking, he beckoned to Grace to slip away for a moment. Then he went back to the main room and waited for her.

"I can see you've pulled him out of it," whispered Blackie, "but how on earth did you do it?"

Briefly Grace explained. Blackie patted her approvingly on the shoulder.

"You're a smart kid, Grace, and I hope Al appreciates you. You've made a good start, but you know it will be awfully easy for him to slip back again. Make him find himself a decent place to live and make him buy himself some decent clothes. That helps a lot."

"Sh-h!" Gace put her finger to her mouth, afraid Al would hear. "I won't let him slip back—you leave him to me."

Blackie chuckled as Grace hurried back into the room with Al; already she was assuming a possessive manner toward the man she loved. Well, thought Blackie, he couldn't be in better hands!

It was morning—again the customers had all left, the chairs were piled on the tables and the scrub women were busy cleaning up. Again the windows of the main room were thrown open, allowing the stale smoke from cigars and cigarettes to drift outside in silver spirals.

"Al, you should be going home to get some sleep," said Grace gently. "May I walk along with you?"

"Of course, Gracie. Let's go."

As they started for the main room Grace glanced down the dressing room corridor. She recalled that morning more than three years ago when she had overheard Al and Molly planning marriage. Then she had run away to hide her tears. How similar this morning was, yet how different. Now she was walking home with Al, and he had begged her to "stand by."

Down the narrow stairs they went, but when they reached the street Al swayed for a moment. Grace took his arm.

(To Be Continued.)

10,000 Bottles a Day

Every day 10,000 women buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They know that there is no better remedy for their troublesome ailments with their accompanying nervousness, backache, headache, "blue" spells, and rundown condition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

W. N. U. 1815

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Dance Floor By the Yard

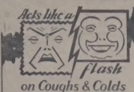
A portable dance floor has been introduced in London, England, which will offer a perfect dance floor to anyone desiring to move from place to place. It is made up of strips of wood firmly attached to a strong canvas backing. It can be rolled up like a carpet and costs about as much per yard as a good rug.

"Now I want an alert lad," explained the employer. "Are you quick to take notice?"

"Yes, sir. I've had it twice in a fortnight," replied the applicant.

Artesian wells more than 450 feet in depth go down to the enormous natural reservoir of water under London.

Acts like a flash on Coughs & Colds



A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts Like a Flash - A Single Sip Proves It

Another Plant Wizard

Experiments Of Massachusetts Man Prove Interesting and Successful

Some folks are unable to make potatoes grow on a plant, and some, for the life of them, cannot make tomatoes grow on a plant, but here's a man, Oscar N. Soderholm, of Worcester, Mass., who makes potatoes and tomatoes grow on the same plant, the tubers in the ground and the tomatoes on the vine.

Mr. Soderholm calls his plant the tomapotato. He starts in the customary way, planting a piece of potato, containing at least two eyes, in the earth, and in another pot he plants tomato seeds. When both come up and each shows a vine about a quarter of an inch in diameter Mr. Soderholm makes a cut diagonally across each vine. He matches them and ties them with a thread. He uses no grafting wax such as used in sealing stock and scion fruit trees.

Visitors to his home may see a large square wooden tub in which potatoes are protruding from the earth, and rising to a height of eight feet or more are several vines, each bearing tomatoes in bunches, the largest bunch containing 16 tomatoes.

He holds each vine to a single stalk by plucking the shoots that start out from the axils of the leaves. Each vine is supported by a pole thrust into the earth to which the vine is tied every foot or so.

Other original plant creations are beheld by his callers. Perhaps the one in which he takes the greatest interest is a Hubbard squash-cucumber plant. As with the tomapotato a cucumber vine is grafted to the rooted squash plant a few inches above the ground. It is Mr. Soderholm's first effort with these plants. His belief is that the larger and stronger rooted squash will produce larger cucumbers on the grafted vine.

Lighted Peace Light

Symbolic Act Performed Near Athens By Boy Scouts

On Lykabettos, the hill near Athens, 600 Boy Scouts have lighted a light which we hope will never be put out.

It was the light of the Lighthouse of Peace, which has been recently completed there. The Six Hundred marched in procession to the top of the hill for the ceremony of lighting. Nothing could be more appropriate than that the Boy Scouts in whose hands the torch of peace must be carried for the next generation should perform this symbolic act.

The lighthouse beamed upon the meeting of the Peace Congress in Athens and will always be lit for the annual opening of the League.

Record For Woollen Mill

Has Operated Continuously Day and Night For Quarter Of Century

An achievement which is believed to be without parallel in the country is that of the Harris-Emery Co., of Penacook, New Hampshire, which has operated its woollen mill, employing a personnel of 215, on a day and night schedule for a quarter of a century without a break.

In 1900, when the firm was known as the Dustin Island Woollen Co., its production facilities were so constituted that it was found necessary to operate some of the departments overtime to offset the output of associate departments. About 1904, all the departments were put on a 24-hour basis and the plan proved so successful that it has been adhered to.

Nation-Wide Fame. — There is scarcely a corner of this great Dominion where the merits of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have not been tried and proved. It is one of the world's most efficient remedies for sore throat, lame back and many other ailments arising from inflammation. Rubbed on the skin its healing power is readily absorbed, and it can also be taken internally.

World's Oldest Passion Play

Played In Tyrolese Village 21 Years Before Oberammergau Started

In an isolated corner of the Inn Valley, in the Tyrol, lies the village of Exl, where a Passion play has been given at regular intervals since 1613. It is therefore 21 years older than the more famous one of Oberammergau. It had its origin, like the Bavarian Passion play, at the time of the plague which raged in the Inn valley from about 1610. Since 1892 the villagers have given performances every ten years, and have spent the intervening time in practising and in discovering new talent.

Drunken man (as clock strikes six): "Yea, I know it is one o'clock. There is no need to keep repeating it."

Thorpe Bay, England, has protested to the British government against air joyriding over the town.

Minard's Liniment for Chapped hands.

Resentment Is Justified

Washington Admits Injustice Of Merchants' Refusal To Accept Canadian Money

Canadians may soon be able to enter the United States with the assurance that their money will be accepted at the prevailing rate of exchange, plus one per cent. The Federal Reserve Bank, it is understood has under consideration a plan whereby member banks would guarantee acceptance of Canadian currency without charging more than one per cent. which would go to defray the cost of reshipment.

It is admitted in Washington that Canadians have long had justifiable cause for resentment against the attitude adopted by citizens and other banks of the United States, particularly those far south of the border. As much as fifteen and twenty per cent. has been asked for the courtesy of exchanging Canadian bills and coinage in the United States currency.

A couple of years ago the injustice of the situation was brought to the attention of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and in 1928 the U.S. Government was officially informed of the resentment of Canadians through its officials in Ottawa.

The remedy in the long run, it is felt here, lies in education of the greengrocer and the filling station agent in the United States, who are prone to consider anything not "United States' as "wooden money." It is hoped, however, that whatever system of rectification is finally decided upon by the Federal Board, it will be given such wide publicity as to disabuse the mind of the man in the street as to the value of the Canadian dollar which ordinarily is around one hundred American cents.

Christmas In the Red Cross

Parcels Sent Out To Cheer the Needy At Yule-Tide Season

The kindly old Saint whose name is honoured once a year, has a very special place in his heart of hearts for the society that remembers the little children of the settlers and the newcomers to Canada. In many a small log cabin in the northland, in many a small prairie shack there will come large and important looking parcels, bearing a well known seal, that of the Red Cross. The contents are specially selected with the thought of the family's needs, for often the newcomers have no idea of the severity of the Canadian winter and are unprepared with the warm and comfortable bedding which is of first importance. That is why there may appear in some of the parcels a bright red quilt made by the Red Cross listeners at the weekly program which the Society broadcasts from C.J.C.A. Edmonton. There will be scarves and mitts and socks and baby garments and of course toys to please the little ones. It is a busy time in the Alberta Headquarters as the month of December draws nigh, for many of these gifts of Christmas cheer have to travel into the far north where roads are frozen and mail is uncertain.

The Junior Red Cross members who number thirty thousand in Alberta take a special pride in their gifts to the children in their own two fine hospitals at Calgary and Edmonton, and each child in a cot there, is remembered for December 25th. This generous act on the part of the Juniors is but one way in which they keep their pledge "to help those less fortunate than themselves."

Solved the Mystery

Demand For Lemons Traced To Needs Of New York University

A mysterious demand for lemons which exhausted the stocks in fruit and vegetable stores about Columbia University, New York, was explained with the discovery that more than 100 chemistry students had been instructed to bring ten lemons apiece to the laboratory for experiments. The run on lemons started innocently enough on a Friday. By Saturday afternoon it began to perplex grocery dealers and annoy hundreds of housewives in the vicinity who could not procure lemons. Amsterdam Avenue for six blocks on both sides of Columbia could not produce a lemon. The lemons were used to get citric acid for chemical experiments.

A Lonely Family

That they have the loneliest home circle in Australia, possibly in the world, is the claim of the family of M. Gunn, telegraph operator at the Cape York station, in the farthest north point in Australia. On one side are hundreds of miles of impenetrable bush and on the other leagues of shark-infested sea. In the last three years the Gunns have seen only 20 people.

KEEP TRAFFIC MOVING

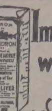
Pompeii never had traffic problems.

In the human system, as in modern cities, the great need is to keep the traffic moving. A slight obstruction may cause very serious consequences.

The road to health in the human body—The intestine—is 32 feet long. Think how easy it is for this long, tube to become clogged. Think how essential it is to keep it healthy and active.

You cannot alibi by saying "I cannot go because I have a sick headache." You cannot plead indigestion or biliousness or constipation. It simply isn't done. You cannot confess that you are a victim of self poisoning from half digested food lying in the intestines, decaying and generating poisons which becloud the eye, blotch the skin and stupefy the brain. Don't put off or delay.

Try what a little friendly aid will do.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Red Packages all druggists 25 cents.



Imitations won't do! get Mathieu's Syrup

OF TAR & COD LIVER EXTRACT

Sold in generous size bottles by dealers everywhere.
The J. L. Mathieu Co., Props., Sherbrooke, Que.

New System Of Radio Sending

Transmission Of Entire Newspaper Page May Be Possible

A new system of radio communication by which it is claimed congestion of ether will be completely solved and by which cheap, high speed transmission of photographs of entire pages of a newspaper may be possible, was described at a dinner of the British Radiostat Corporation in London.

The inventor of the new system is Dr. James Robinson, formerly chief of wireless research of the British Royal Air Force. Robinson's device, known as the Stenode Radiostat System, it was claimed, will permit radio telephone to be received on a frequency band of 10 cycles or less compared to the present day practice which involves a frequency band of more than 9,000 cycles.

The device, speakers said, will not make it necessary to scrap exisiting sets but instead will increase greatly their utility by giving great impetus to the radio industry.

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cabotte, Makamik, Que., writes: My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Trying To Outdo Spider

Silk Manufacturer Rapidly Nearing Perfection In Fineness Of Weave

In the manufacture of artificial silk at least one manufacturer has gone far beyond the silkworm and is now rapidly nearing the spider, who, in terms of fineness of fiber, has far outdone the silkworm. Filaments of artificial silk but .0004 inch in diameter have been spun. The usual spider filament is .0023 inch in diameter. So fine is this artificial silk that 4,227.5 miles of filament are required to make a filament pound.

An ordinary sheet of newspaper is nine times as thick as the filament. The filament is woven into yarn which, because of the fineness of its parts, has more the feeling of silk than has the coarser material. Because of this advantage it is reasonable to expect that even finer filaments may eventually be spun, that we may completely outdo nature in this field.

Flouting the Law

Why People Take Losing Chance Is Great Mystery

It is a mystery to us why some people take so many chances with the law. They seem to persistently and systematically transgress and then when they are caught often try the old stunt of "keeping their name out of the paper." In breaking the law we do not mean the petty little things on which we may slip up from time to time; what we are referring to is the flouting of the law for things which, if convicted, there is nothing for it but the serving of a heavy penalty. Taken altogether the law is pretty decent with the citizen who tries to do the right thing.

Happy Without Millionaires

Prince Edward Island baosts no millionaires. Her frugal people have so far, as a rule, followed the golden mean and lived contentedly between the little and the great. And the small community under the smile of heaven is quite as happy as any other of like number in North America or elsewhere.

Calgary Solves Housing Problem

Calgary's housing problem is gradually being solved. Since the first of the year no less than 576 houses valued at $2,634,835 have either been built or are under construction. During the year 1928, 480 houses, valued at $2,089,078, were built. The average cost of each home this year is $4,750, compared with $4,350 for 1928.

Only three towns with a population of more than 300 are to be seen along the 500 mile stretch of the Alaska railway.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Byrd Making History

First Man To Fly Over North and South Poles

The New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Despatch and newspapers affiliated with them, in publishing reports from Commander Richard E. Byrd's expedition, announce that Commander Byrd had safely returned to his base, Little America, after a successful flight across the South Pole, in which he surveyed much adjacent territory.

Commander Byrd's flight across the South Pole has made him the first man in history to fly across both the earth's poles.

In May, 1926, in the tri-motored aeroplane, the "Josephine Ford," Commander Byrd flew from King's Bay, Spitzbergen, across the North Pole and returned.

That springtime flight required a total of 15 hours and 30 minutes and the round trip covered 1,600 miles. In addition to being the first to fly across the North Pole, Byrd was also the first man to fly over it in a heavier than air machine. On that historic flight, his pilot was Floyd Bennett, who died April 25, 1928, while attempting to rescue the crew of the trans-Atlantic 'plane "Bremen" on Greenley Island. Bennett was second in command of the Byrd Antarctic expedition and had intended to accompany the commander on the trip.

The flight across the South Pole, was the first attempt he had made to fly to the pole, although previously he had used aeroplanes in flights from his base at Little America in laying sub-bases on the route to the pole and in exploration trips.

He was the third man to reach the South Pole. The first was Roald Amundsen, a Norwegian, who reached it December 14, 1911. A few days later he was followed by Captain Robert F. Scott, British explorer. Both of them used overland methods of travel.

Elastic Stone Found In Brazil

Bends Like Leather and Emits Queer Crackling

The idea of stone which can be bent like leather seems quite wrong, yet, accoding to Dr. J. Seide, there is such a stone, and he has written about it in a Leipzig paper.

It is known as "Italokolumit," and gets its name from the mountain Italokolumi, in Brazil, where it was found, quite by accident, in the diamond mines of Minas Geraes.

It was thought to be just ordinary red or yellow sandstone, but when the blocks or layers were stood upright, to everybody's surprise, they bent over, like leather, with a curious crackling sound.

Further experiments showed that when propped up in the centre, the stones bent at each end, while small portions could be doubled up and twisted in the hand like rubber.

Scientists who were appealed to soon discovered the reasons for this elasticity. It lay in the composition of the stone itself, which consists of minute particles of felspar, mica, and other minerals, all of which have a curious affinity for the quartz of which it is mainly composed. The tiny points of each particle, as they fit in with each other, also give a certain elasticity to the quartz.

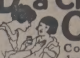
Elastic sandstone, as it has been called, is also found in the East Indies, usually accompanied by gold, as well as diamonds.

Detects Bogus Coins

An automatic bogus coin detector has been erected in Times Square, New York. By means of magnets, bad coins which are dropped into the slot, are deflected from the course of good ones, and a loud mechanical voice shouts: "Please use good coins only!"

Ecuador is famous for its diamond mines.

Don't dose a Child's Cold



CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

acts 2 ways at once
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Little Helps For This Week

"Teach me to do Thy will; for Thou art my God; Thy Spirit is good; lead me into the land of uprightness."—Psalm cxliii. 10.

Though one but say
"Thy will be done,"
He hath not lost his day
At set of sun.
—Christine G. Rossetti.

It is not always easy to discern the will of God; but if the fountain of our life is kept pure, the water of life must flow from it and our day's work contribute to the great stream of life that flows out from the city of God for the healing of the nations; and in this stream all our own little trials get turned into gold.—Harriet Monsell

Has Become Popular

Rayon Is Manufactured In Nearly Every Country In World

Rayon was a product little heard of ten years ago. Today this substitute for silk is manufactured in nearly every country on the globe. The largest rayon holding company in the world has just been incorporated in Maryland with a capital of $60,000,000. It has interests in six countries.

Last year the United States produced more than 107,000,000 pounds of rayon alone, or about twice as much as its nearest competitor, Italy.

A Necessary Luxury

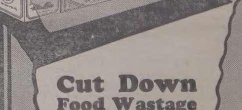
There are now 200,000 telephones in Toronto. In 1879 the first 'phone was installed in the Queen's Hotel, and today in the Royal York, on the same site, there are 1,600 in use. Evidence of the increasing popularity — the increasing need—of the telephone is contained in the fact that forty-two years elapsed before the first 100,000 telephones were set up, while in the brief space of eight years the second hundred thousand have been placed in use.

The first balloon made its ascent in France in 1783—the year England recognized the independence of America.

ASTHMA

QUICK RELIEF obtained by thousands through use of Dr. J. H. Guild's Green Mountain Asthma Compound. Its pleasant smoke vapor soothes and relieves. Originated in 1869 by Dr. Guild, specialist in respiratory diseases. Also relieves catarrh. Standard remedy at druggists: 35 cents, 60 cents and $1.50, powder or cigarette form. Send for FREE TRIAL package of 6 cigarettes. Canadian Distributors, Lymans, Ltd., Dept. BB-1, 286 St. Paul St., West, Montreal, Canada.

Dr. Guild's GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND



Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them *fresh* until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

Ground from wheat grown in the Delia district, and manufactured in your own town, Why pay more? Buy from us, and you support home industry.

Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES

Opportune Flour Mills
DELIA

The
City Cafe

A Good Place to Eat
Open Day and Night

FIRST CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS

Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates
Candies, Fruits, Etc.

WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart
SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths,
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone **7**

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to measure Clothes

S. P. BROWN
WELL DRILLER
(Formerly of Delia)
EAST COULEE ALTA

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office. Honesty and Service is our motto.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev Geo A Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave Phone 47

Sunday School .. 11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7 30 p m
Verdant Valley .. 12:00 noon
December 15th and 29th
Sentinel Hill .. 3:00 p.m.
December 8th and 22nd
Hand Hills School .. 3:30 p.m.

Church of England Service,
Rev W. Jackson Archer.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Coates' Hall, at 11 a m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—
Sunday School .. 11 a m.
Morning Service .. 12 p.m.
Evening Service .. 7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS
B.Y.P.U. .. .. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting .. 8.30 p.m.

Morning—The great interval between the 1st and 2nd verses of Genesis 1.
Evening—"Rejected."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Dec 11, 1929

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	1.13
No. 2 Northern	1.10
No. 3 Northern	1.05
No. 4 Northern	1.01
No. 5	.91
No. 6	.81
Feed	.81
Oats—	
No. 2 C. W.	.49
No. 3 C. W.	.44
No. 4 C. W.	.44
No. 5 C. W.	.42
Feed	.40
Barley—	
No. 3 C. W.	.45
Extra No. 1 Feed	.40
No. 1 Feed	.37

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective July 16th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.82
No. 2 "	.79
No. 3 "	.74
No. 4 "	.63
No. 5 "	.53
No. 6 "	.43
Feed "	.33

Farm for Sale
(S.W. 36-32-17-W4. M. Alberta)

TENDERS marked S.C. 20600, addressed to L. F. Clarry, Esq., K.C., Master-in-Chambers, Court House, Calgary, will be received up to 11 o'clock noon, Saturday, December 21st, A.D. 1929, for the purchase of the above property.

LOCATION: 10 miles North of Craigmyle, and 2 miles from school.

SOIL: Black loam, clay sub-soil. 85 acres under cultivation.

IMPROVEMENTS: Dwelling house 20'x16', with lean-to 8'x20'; Barn (unfinished outside), 52'x36'; lean-to Cow Barn, 18'x52'; Garage, 12'x14'; Workshop, 12'x8'; Henhouse, 12'x16'. Spring supplies water for domestic use; well and windmill. Two gas wells; one supplies the house with natural gas for light and heat.

TERMS: 5% with tender, 20% within 60 days without interest, and the balance to be paid into Court in 3 equal instalments 6, 12, and 18 months from date of sale, with interest at 7% per annum. Sale subject to payment of taxes.

No tender necessarily accepted.

Tender must be accompanied by marked cheque for 5% of the offer, which will be returned in the event of non-acceptance.

In all other respects the standing conditions of sale will apply.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Bennett, Hannah & Sanford, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 16th day of November, A.D. 1929.

Approved:
L. F. CLARRY, Esq., M.C. — C. H. SMITH, Clerk in Chambers.
48 50a

Farm for Sale
(E. ½-30 29 16 W4th, Alberta)

TENDERS marked 27436 addressed to L. F. Clarry, Esq., K.C., Master in Chambers, Court House, Calgary, will be received up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the 18th day of December, A.D. 1929, for the purchase of the above property.

LOCATION: 11½ miles from Craigmyle, 4 miles from school.

SOIL: Black loam with clay subsoil. 120 acres of summerfallow and 130 acres of stubble.

BUIDINGS: Frame shack, 12x16; Stable, 16x16; well; 2 miles fencing.

TERMS OF SALE: 5% with tender, 20% on acceptance of tender, 25 per cent in 3 months, 25 per cent in 6 months, and the balance in 9 months from the date of acceptance of tender, such payments to bear interest at 8 per cent per annum.

In all other respects the standing conditions of sale will apply.

Tenders must be accompanied by marked cheque for 5 per cent of the offer, which will be returned in the event of non-acceptance. No tender necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to Ballachey, Burnet, Spankie & Heseltine, Solicitors, 801 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 23rd day of October, A.D. 1929.

Approved:
(Sgd.) L. F. CLARRY, M.C. — (Sgd.) C. H. SMITH, Clerk in Chambers.
49-50a

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, ALBERTA
Phone 12

A Christmas Tree and Dance
WILL BE HELD AT
Georgetown School
—ON—
Fri. Evg., Dec. 20th

Good Music. Everybody Welcome
Lunch will be served

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

For Service
A Berkshire Boar. Service fee $2.00.
50a E. SPROUSE, Phone 506

COAL
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1302
32tf A. McDONALD, Delia

WANTED
One second-hand cutter. Apply to HIGHLAND LIVERY, Phone 24, Delia.
50a

WANTED
We are cash buyers of feed grain of any desciption
DELIA FLOUR & FEED STORE
41tf Phone 41

LOST
On December 7th, at Delia, 1 wool-lined leather gauntlet glove, somewhere between the Rest Room or Farmers' Store. Will finder please leave same at Times Office, or notify
50-51p E NELSON, Craigmyle.

TAX PAYMENTS
NOTICE is hereby given that the December penalty will not be added to any taxes paid this year on or before December 21st, either to the Secretary or to the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Delia.
Council of Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306.
50a

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell. Phone 17.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1929

A GOOD RULE

The retail merchants of Alberta have embarked upon a campaign, now the Christmas season is at hand, to influence the buying of Alberta made goods.

It is a creditable movement, and charges that it is provincial and selfish will not stand. Buying at home takes nothing from national business, but it aids in many ways the home town and its commercial enterprises. Buy away from home and you benefit only the far away merchant and his town.

Every community should be as self-sufficient as possible. By making their purchases through local stores the people of this community can keep their money at home, where it will be used over and overe for the benefit of the people and the community itself.

Instinctively, the Canadian is a bargainer, and he buys shrewdly and carefully, taking into consideration every element of advantage and disadvantage in the transaction. He makes his purchases where he believes he can obtain the greatest value. Price is not always the paramount consideration, although in most cases it has the greatest bearing on the choice of a place in which to buy. The average shopper, however, is also interested in style, and in having a considerable variety of goods from which to make his selection.

But for all its business acumen and astuteness the consuming public is sometimes deceived. Mail order prices are like automobile f.o.b. prices—they fall far short of the price to the consumer. With the extras added they cease to be bargain prices.

Alberta merchants and business men are competent and progressive and local shops are of the best. There is no valid reason for shopping elsewhere. It is well for citizens to make a hard and fast rule to patronize home institutions, which help to make the community what they would have it be.

Local and District

BIRTH

SMITH—Born, on Friday, December 6th, to Mr. and Mrs Henry A. Smith, Delia, a son.

• • •

Have you seen the variety of Pascall chocolate novelties at the Delia Bakery.—Advt.

• • •

A Christmas Tree and Dance will be held at Georgetown School on Friday evg., Dec. 20.

• • •

Mr. J. R. Boon was a visitor in Delia over the week-end, and left by car for Calgary Monday morning.

• • •

The weather has been very severe during the past week. The minimum temperature yesterday is reported 25 below zero.

• • •

Remember the Curling Club concert and dance tomorrow night. Come and enjoy a pleasant time with the crowd.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Richardson, and Mr and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard were the guests of Mr. and Mrs E. Sprouse on Sunday.

• • •

If you are interested in the early history, come to the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and hear about the very earliest of all at 12 noon.

• • •

There will be a joint Pool and U.F.A. meeting held in the Surprise School on Monday, December 16th, at 8 p m. J. K. Sutherland, of D. 6, and John McKay of D. 7, will report on the annual meeting of the Pool.—Advt.

• • •

Mr, and Mrs. C, Greer entertained their neighbors and friends at a dance on last Friday evening. Over forty invitations were sent out, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves. All wish to convey their best thanks to the host and hostess for their hospitality and the pleasant time spent.

• • •

The gophers were out last Sunday, according to Mr. G. A. Richardson, jeweler, who observed one when out driving. This is generally taken as an indication of the mildness of the season, but present conditions are just the contrary. Probably the very severe weather woke it up, and it came out to see what it was all about.

• • •

The services at the Cotter School will be discontinued until further notice.

• • •

A Special Christmas offer at the Delia Bakery, 7 bottles of soft drinks for 50c.—Advt.

• • •

Word was received that Mrs. C. Stowell, Sr., who has been living with her son, the manager of the Royal Bank at Munson, passed away Monday evening. Rev. G. A. Steele, who was a former pastor, has been asked to assist at the funeral service today (Thursday).

• • •

Thomas Servinsky, of the Springwater district, died in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, on Tuesday. He had been suffering for some time with cancer in the throat. The funeral will take place today (Thursday) to the Delia Cemetery. Deceased leaves a widow and two or three of a family to mourn his loss.

• • •

Remember the Community Christmas tree and concert, under the auspices of the United Sunday School on Dec. 19, in the Olympia Theatre. Any surplus, after expenses are paid, will be sent to the Sunshine club. Parents are requested to put one gift only on the tree for each child. Admission—Adults 50c; Children free.—Advt.

• • •

There will be a meeting of the official board of the United Church after the service Sunday evening. This includes all the members of the Board of Management, the Session, Sunday School Superintendent, and presidents of the Ladies' Aid and Women's Missionary Society. A full attendance is desired

• • •

The Delia Curling Club got away to a good start last Thursday night, and some keenly contested games have been played since. The weather has been very cold, in fact Monday was so cold that it felt like 30 degs. below zero, and the ice is at present in fine shape. The president's vs. vice-president's competition is now being played off.

• • •

At a meeting of the Delia Curling Club, held under the presidency of Mr. William Sinclair at the rink on Monday night, the question of the ladies curling with the men came up. 11 voted in favor of the ladies, and 19 against. Up till voting the ladies had only acquired two rinks, but now it is said they have mustered four or five rinks, and will curl independently.

• • •

Just received, a fine assortment of fancy boxed chocolates at the Delia Bakery.—Advt.

STONELAW NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Trickel returned from Edmonton on November 27th. Mrs. Trickle had been a patient in the Royal Alexandria Hospital there for a month with a rheumatic heart and is some better now.

Mr. Day is quite ill in Stettler.

Billie Scott spent the week end with friends at Byemoor.

The objection to humble people is that they always seem a little too proud of it.

Christmas Shopping

The question that faces everyone at this time of the year is, what to give for Christmas. A Gift that is useful will be long Remembered. A Hardware carries a great variety of such gifts—Silverware, China, Cutlery, Electrical Goods, Tools, etc.

For the Boys and Girls

Kiddie Kars, Rubber Tired Wagons, Hand Sleighs
Hockey Sticks at.......................... 20c to $1.75 each
Hockey Skates at................ $1.00 to $5.50 per pair
Skating Boots at.................. $3.00 to $6 00 per pair

COME IN AND SEE THESE

F. ANDERSON
Hardware Merchant Phone 6

Willow Creek Coal
RELIANCE COAL MINE

We will deliver Willow Creek Coal in Delia or Mecheche for **$6.00 per ton.**

Please get your orders in early before the roads are closed.

Phone **1909** P.O. Box **312**

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. King, of Mecheche, desire to express their sincere thanks to the Mecheche Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the beautiful flowers sent to Mrs. King during her recent illness.

Waterfowl Censuses

The National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, and the United States Biological Survey, are co-operating in the taking of monthly waterfowl censuses througout Canada and the United States. These censuses are being taken in order to obtain information about the numbers, distribution, and migrations of wild ducks, geese, swans and coots throughout both countries for the purpose of aiding in the administration of the Migratory Birds' Convention Act.

Give a man enough rope and he will hang himself or smoke himself to death.



A Challenge to Canadian Food Producers . . .

Trade Commissioners' Offices in Great Britain

LONDON:
Harrison Watson, Canadian Building, Trafalgar Square, S.W. 1, London, England.
J. Forsyth Smith, Fruit Trade Commissioner, Walter House, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.2, London, England.
LIVERPOOL:
Harry A. Scott, Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, 31 North John Street, Liverpool, England.
BRISTOL:
Douglas S. Cole, Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol, England.
GLASGOW:
Gordon B. Johnson, 200 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

GREAT BRITAIN wants more Canadian foodstuffs. The plain fact is that the increase in trade in some of our food exports to the old country is not keeping pace with the growth of demand.

Britain's markets are wide open to Canada. Because of the exhibitions of Canadian products, the activity of our Trade Commissioners, and the effects of our advertising, the British consumer is more familiar with these products than ever before, and consequently more inclined to buy. Good will in Great Britain towards Canadian products never has been at a higher point than now. All the facilities of transportation for all classes of products from Canada to Great Britain have been provided.

Shall we Canadians overlook or neglect the opportunities for increased export trade which are thus laid before us?

Just because domestic markets are good, shall we as producers be so short sighted as to fail to satisfy so large a market which is more favourably inclined towards our products than ever before?

Not yet is there among our producers an adequate realization of the opportunities for increased production which present conditions in the British markets afford.

If you are a producer or dealer in foodstuffs, you can assist to your own profit in gaining a larger share of this market. Almost every community in this country stands to benefit. The result can be attained by:

1. Producing more of the kind of products the British consumer wants.
2. Keeping up a constant supply.
3. Maintaining quality standards.

Through its Commercial Intelligence Service, this Department will render valuable assistance to any exporter. Our Trade Commissioners' Offices in Britain are especially well-equipped and strategically placed to handle any export problem on behalf of Canadian exporters. Enquiries regarding British Trade receive prompt attention. Write to the Commercial Intelligence Service, Ottawa.

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

HON. JAMES MALCOLM, *Minister* — OTTAWA — F. C. T. O'HARA, *Deputy Minister*

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